May 6, 1762. NUMB. 1741.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

The Author of this little Piece begs the Public's candid Reception of his firſt Production; he hopes that, remembering his Youth, they will paſs by the Miſtakes a Critic's Eye muſt needs obſerve therein. X. Z.

A DIALOGUE, *occaſioned by the Reduction of* MARTINICO. THYRSIS *and* CORYDON.

THYRSIS.

WELCOME my *Corydon*, to theſe glad Arms,
And Eyes full fraught with Joy and ſparkling Mirth; [Day,
It glads me much to meet my Friend this
This feſtive Day, which warms each *Briton*'s Heart.

CORYDON.

What means my Friend by this Exceſs of Joy?
Inform me, *Thyrſis*, why this ſmiling Face,
And all theſe outward Signs of Mirth ſincere?

THYRSIS.

And can my Friend be ignorant? Not know
That GEORGE's Arms bear Conqueſt thro' the Globe;
That foreign Monarchs dread his mighty Name,
And *Gallic* Hoſts before his Squadrons fly?
His Fleets command the wide extended Main,
And Armies conquer whereſoe'er they're led:
Aſia and *Afric*'s Realms His Troops poſſeſs,
And *yon vaſt Wilds now claim him as their Lord.

CORYDON.

Who knows not this, my *Thyrſis?* All the World
Bears Witneſs to the Valor of His Arms.
Behold *Belleiſle*, around whoſe rocky Shore,
His Flags triumphant wave in *Gallic* Air;
This Conqueſt chears each honeſt loyal Heart,
And ſtrikes with Horror all the Coaſt of *France*.
This laſt great Act *Britannia*'s Fame hath rais'd,
And levell'd low the tow'ring Pride of *France*.

THYRSIS.

That was a great and worthy Deed I own,
But far ſuperior is the one I joy for.
Know then, thoſe Hoſts have gain'd another Iſle,
And ſpread their Fame, and GEORGE's mighty Empire;
That Nations dwelling near the ſcorching Sun
Obey our beſt of Kings, and call him Lord.
The ſcourge of weſtern *India* is no more
An *Iſland* Subject to the *Gallic* Yoke.
For let Imagination paint to View,
Yon *Britiſh* Standard waving in the Air,
And *Engliſh* Thunder rolling thro' the *Iſle*,
Wing'd with the Fate of many an hapleſs *Gaul*.
See *Britain*'s Navy plow the foaming Surge,
And land with Pleaſure her All-conquering Sons,
Now on the Strand behold the Legions march
In all the Pomp and Horror of grim War,
The Earth far trembling as they take their Way
Tow'rd the high Walls of their fam'd Citadel.

CORYDON.

Strive not, my Friend, in lofty Strains like theſe,
To lengthen out the Tale of *England*'s Glory.
But ſpeak, is *Martinico* then our own?
Has *Britiſh* Valor won that Sea-girt Iſle,
Whoſe Fame for Strength and Opulence was great?

THYRSIS.

Yes, yes, my Friend, the mighty Taſk is done.
Its lofty Tow'rs no more advance tow'rds Heaven,
But like the Walls of ancient *Phrygian Troy*,
All proſtrate lie, and own the Victor's Pow'r.
For know that *Monckton* led his warlike Bands,
"To win a Country, or to loſe themſelves."

CORYDON.

How came this News? Say, is it ſure, my Friend?

THYRSIS.

Confirm'd and full, the joyful Tidings come,
Borne by a Veſſel from the Victors Camp,
Arriv'd Expreſs, and ſent to valiant *Amherſt*:
Thus it is ſure beyond the Reach of Doubt.

CORYDON.

Then firſt to Him who rules the Hoſts on high,
And form'd yon Orb which decks the vaulted Sky,
All Praiſe be giv'n; and next, to thoſe who led
Brave *Albion*'s Sons, at once the Hate and Dread
Of haughty *Gallia*. May they ſtill remain
Her Dread not only, but the Dread of *Spain*.

* *Canada.*

X. Z.

The following Letter from an Officer at Martinico, dated the 13th of February laſt, being more circumſtantial than any Thing we have yet publiſhed relating to the Reduction of that Iſland, we flatter ourſelves it will, even now, be agreeable to our Readers.

WE are now in Poſſeſſion of this whole Iſland;---'tis a glorious one, and worth more Trouble to take it than what we have been at.---On the 16th of laſt Month, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, we landed without the Loſs of a Man, the Ships having firſt deſtroyed the Enemy's Battery near the Shore; we immediately took Poſſeſſion of the riſing Grounds about the Place where we landed, for as it was late in the Day when we got on Shore, we had not Time to puſh any farther for that Night, but got our Field Artillery landed directly, and lay upon our Arms till the next Morning, when we advanced towards the Enemy, who ſkirmiſhed with our Light Infantry, but never ſtood near enough to make a ſerious Affair of it; when we came near enough, we found the Enemy poſted as ſtrongly as you can imagine on the Monte Tortenſon; General Monckton went in Perſon to reconnoitre their Situation, and upon finding that they were intrenched to their Chins, that their Intrenchments were amply provided with Artillery, and that they had ſeveral Redoubts, with many Pieces of Cannon in each, all of which could play upon his Troops as they advanced to the Attack, he prudently deferred it till he could get up his heavy Artillery, and raiſe ſome Batteries to annoy the Enemy, while we advanced to charge them: Their Situation was thus; they had a very deep Gully in their Front, upon the Side of which they threw up an Intrenchment, from whence they could keep a moſt furious Fire of Muſquetry upon us while we were paſſing it, which we muſt abſolutely have done before we could come to an Engagement with them; beyond this Intrenchment they had another, amply provided with Artillery, to play upon any Body of Troops that ſhould advance to attack them; on the Flanks of this ſecond Intrenchment they had two Redoubts, one on the Right, the other on the Left, which were provided with Cannon to take the Troops as they came up; beyond this they had two Redoubts and Intrenchments, and beyond them again others all the Way to the Town, which was about two Miles: This you will ſay was being ſtrongly poſted; but Britiſh Grenadiers, inured to War, and uſed to conquer, ſurmount all Difficulties.---We got our Batteries perfected by the 23d at Night, when the General gave Orders for the Grenadiers of the Army to be in Readineſs to ſtorm the Enemy's Intrenchments at Day-light the next Morning, ſupported by the fourth Brigade; while the other Brigades of the Army made other Attacks in different Places:---Accordingly the Moment Day began to appear, Brigadier Grant, at the Head of Twenty-two Companies of Grenadiers, advanced towards the Enemy; when the Grenadiers began to enter the Gully, the French directly perceived us, and began a briſk Fire upon us, which we were obliged to ſuffer for above twenty Minutes, as the Gully took us that Time to paſs it; however we puſhed on, and as ſoon as we got on the other Side, we forced them from this Intrenchment, and they retired to the other; from whence, as ſoon as we ſhewed our Heads above the Side of the Hill, they began a moſt furious Fire of Small-Arms and Artillery, loaded with Grape-ſhot, which killed and wounded many Officers and Men, but not a Man of our Grenadiers attempted to give Way; nay, on the contrary, charged the Enemy with the more Fury, and carried this their chief Intrenchment, with both the Redoubts, in a very few Minutes; from this the Monſieurs retired into a Sugar-houſe, which they had fortified and prepared for that Purpoſe, behind which they had another Redoubt with Cannon, which played upon us, and did us great Damage; here they made their chiefeſt and laſt reſolute Stand; but we forced them to abandon theſe Fortifications, not without Loſs on both Sides. After this we drove them from Intrenchment to Redoubt, and from Redoubt to Intrenchment, till we drove them into Town, whither it was impoſſible to follow them, on Account of the Fort: Some of us purſued ſo far as to paſs the Bridge at the Grand Hoſpital, but were ordered to retire.

Our chief Loſs fell upon the Grenadiers, 300 of whom were killed and wounded, beſides a Number of Officers, and the 1ſt Battalion of Royal Highlanders likewiſe ſuffered greatly.---The Action was over by Nine o'Clock in the Morning, to the Honour and Satisfaction of the General and whole Army.---The Enemy being now drove from their darling Spots, took Poſt on Monte Grenier (a high Hill which commands Fort-Royal, and which is the ſtrongeſt Poſt I ever ſaw, with Batteries of 24 Pieces of fine heavy Cannon, and two 13 Inch Mortars.) This the General was reſolved to drive them from, and accordingly detached Brigadiers Haviland and Walſh with their Brigades, and all the Light Infantry, to go on every Side of it, to get Poſſeſſion of Monte Grenier; but from the Strength of the Place it was not poſſible to attack it but by a regular Siege; which would have employed us a long Time; but the Enemy took it in their Heads on the 27th to come down and attack the Brigades and Light Infantry, and who were ſo well received, that they were totally routed in five Minutes Time with great Loſs, and we purſued them ſo faſt up the Hill, that they abandoned all their ſtrong Works, and ran down on the other Side in the greateſt Pannick, leaving us to take Poſſeſſion of a vaſt Quantity of Artillery, and indeed every Thing they had there; nay, they did not even ſpike up a Gun; the Redoubt here was as ſtrong as Nature and Art could make it, and which would have coſt us many Lives, had they ſtaid to defend it: We began about 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and purſued them till 11 o'Clock at Night.---The next Day we began to fire on the Fort with their own Cannon and Ammunition; and the Day following our own Batteries began to play upon the Fort from Monte Tortenſon. We continued battering the Fort with Shot and Shells, till the 5th of February at Night, when they ſent out a Flag of Truce, and ſurrendered, upon being allowed the Honours of War; and glad we were to give them any Terms, for they might have defended it a Month longer: It is prodigious ſtrong, and very little damaged: The Inhabitants immediately came in and ſurrendered themſelves.---Thus I have endeavoured to give you the beſt Account I could of this great Conqueſt: Never was an Army more happy under the Command of any General than we are under the worthy Mr. Monckton; his whole Study is to ſerve his King and Country, and to make every one under him happy; but I muſt drop the Subject, for I am not able to expreſs his Worth; the whole Army would ſacrifice their Lives for him; and a General ſo beloved will ever have Succeſs."---

WHAT Britiſh Heart can read without Emotion the glorious Liſt of Acquiſitions obtained by Meaſures planned, guided and directed by PITT! *Aix! Cherburgh! Belleiſle!* (the Fault did not lie with him that Rochefort was not added!) *Pondicherry*, and all the French Settlements in India! *Senegal! Goree*, and the Gum Coaſt! *Louiſbourgh! Crown-Point! Niagara! Du Queſne! Quebeck! Montreal*, and all *Canada! Guadaloupe! Marigalante! Dominico! Martinico!* for it was his Plan!

----What Patriot Boſom does not exult at the immortal Names of *Boſcawen! Hawke! Oſborne! Saunders! Stevens! Watſon! Gardiner! Young! Howe! Keppel! Colville!* -----*Amherſt! Wolfe! Monckton! Townſend! Barrington! Hodgſon!* the two *Howes!* and all the noble Heroes!---- who fought! who conquered! and who felt ſatisfied, that their Actions would be approved by their Sovereign, their Country, and a Patriot Miniſter, and their Names be enrolled with His, in the Book of Fame! to diſtant Ages?"

TO BE LETT,

A PLANTATION, in the Northern Liberties, where John Moland, Eſq; formerly lived, containing 116 Acres, of which about 30 are Meadow. There is a fine Garden, and good Orchard on the Place. Any Perſon inclining to rent it, may know the Terms, by applying to John Dickinſon, in Philadelphia.----Who alſo has a good Collection of LAW BOOKS, lately belonging to Mr. Moland, to diſpoſe of. ¶

Philadelphia, May 3, 1762.

AS Ann Croſton, and John Hughes, have advertiſed the Brewery and Diſtillery on Joſeph Wharton's Wharff, for Sale at public Vendue on the 10th Inſtant, it would appear imprudent in me not to acquaint the Public, that no Perſon at this Time can make a good Title, or give Poſſeſſion to this Eſtate, without my Conſent, which I am not like to give, as there are great Incumbrances remaining on it, and many conſiderable and juſt Demands have been brought in for Payment, which ought to be diſcharged by Croſton's Eſtate, ſome of which the above Perſons, as his Adminiſtrators, do pay, other ſome they do not pay; and as I have a rightful Poſſeſſion of the above Premiſes, am determined to retain them till all the Creditors have received full Payments, or till the Adminiſtrators give them and me ſatisfactory Security; and I truſt that the Creditors will excuſe this Proceeding, as I act conformable to the beſt Advice I can procure.

SAMUEL SPENCER SKINNER.

N. B. Excellent Rum and Cordials ſold cheap by me as uſual.

SANSOM and SWETT

Have removed their merchandize to their new ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and nearly oppoſite the old Ferry-houſe; where they have for ſale, a large aſſortment of goods, for caſh or ſix months credit, among which are

VAriety of hairbines, ſilk ſaggathies, camblets, plain, ſtriped and croſs-barred camblettees, claret, blue, black and cloth coloured cotton thickſets, venetian and corded poplins, ſhaloons, prunellas, worſted double and ſingle damaſks, black and cloth coloured rich paduaſoys, hair grazet and hair grogram, brilliants, double allopeens, a large variety of coarſe, fine and ſuperfine coloured crapes, black ditto, broad and narrow dorſettees, black and cloth coloured barragon, calimancoes, black and blue everlaſting, mens, womens, boys and girls worſted hoſe, cotton and thread ditto, worſted, thread and cotton mittens, calicoes and printed linens, fine white Ruſſia ſheeting, cambricks and clear lawns in patches and pieces, minionets, Swiſs and flowered lawns, 8 and 10-qr. damaſk tablecloths, 9-qr. Flanders bed ticks, common bed ticken, clouting diaper, diaper fringed tablecloths, napkening damaſk, black, white and bluſh half yd. perſians, black, white and croſs-barred gauze handkerchiefs, black and cloth coloured ſilk gloves, plain and figured ribbons, blue, green and crow coloured ſewing ſilks, white three cord ditto, muſlins, cotton counterpanes, cotton and ſilk velvets, dowlas, princes linens, garlix, narrow Ruſſia diaper, huckaback, ozenbrigs, beſt London and hard metal pewter, Scots, nuns and coloured threads, nonſopretties, ſilk handkerchiefs, mens black, white, ſattin tanned and purple grained leather gloves, womens coloured and white gloves and mitts, ſtay braid, galoon ſtrapping and cord, white ſtay binding, ſuperfine ſcarf twiſt and common mohair, ſilk and hair buttons, white metal, horn and ſilver-waſh'd ditto, ſtone ſet in white, veſt and ſleeve buttons, white and yellow metal ſhoe buckles, braſs and black ink pots, ſnuff boxes, braſs chair nails, and furniture for drawers and deſks, clock caſe and deſk hinges, tea table catches, penknives, razors, ſciſſars, two feet and yard rules, White's and Smith's, and Loom's hand, tennant and pannel ſaws, files, ſpring and common cheſt locks, ſuperfine, middling and coarſe broadcloths, forreſt and narrow clothas, plains, yard wide and 6-qr. naps, mens cotton and worſted caps, knit breeches patterns, velvet ſhapes for veſts, blue and white linen handkerchiefs, red and white ditto, ſocket gouges, black quart jacks, copper tea kettles with and without lamps, planiſhed pepper boxes, cheſt hinges, table rutts, croſs garnets, H and HL hinges, black ſattin peelings, long lawns, kenting handkerchiefs, ivory combs, womens black furr'd hats, gartering, ſtriped laces, needles, narrow worſted binding, calcine blue, ſuperfine London ſtarch, coffin and 18 inch wood ſcrews, trunk nails and ſprigs, good old Madeira wine by the pipe or quarter caſk, and New-England rum, &c. &c.

April 27, 1762.

TO be ſold, for ready Money, by way of public Vendue, about 12 o'Clock, on the 14th Day of May next, on the Premiſes, A certain Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in East-Bradford, in Cheſter County, bounded by Lands late of George Baldwin, Adam Miller, Joſeph Borgoin, Charles Wollerton, &c. containing about 170 Acres, late the Property of John M'Carty; ſeized and taken in Execution by JOHN FAIRLAMB, Sheriff. ¶

TO be ſold by public Vendue at the London Coffee-houſe, on Friday the 21ſt inſtant, at ſeven o'Clock in the Evening, a Houſe and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the South Side of Market or High-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets, now in the Tenure of Mr. John Swift, Merchant, containing in Breadth Fifteen Feet Four Inches, and in Length or Depth Seventy-four Feet, clear of Groundrent, and Title indiſputable. The Purchaſer, on paying two Thirds of the Purchaſe Money down, may have Credit for the Remainder, on giving Security, and paying Intereſt. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, before the Day of Sale, may be informed of the Title and Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber,

RALPH ASHETON.

LONDON,

January 2. The following is said to be a List of the Spanish Navy, as it stood at the End of the Year 1760, viz. One Ship of 86 Guns, one of 84, two of 80, one of 76, one of 74, seven of 70, twenty-nine of 68, one of 64, one of 62, eight of 60, four of 58, one of 50, three of 30, seven of 26, three of 24, eight of 22, five of 20, five of 18, four of 16, four Bomb ketches of 16, and one of 14 Guns, three Fire-ships, and an Hulk at Cadiz, making in all One Hundred and one Sail. Of the 57 Spanish Ships of the Line 20 were built by Mr. Richard Rooth, at Ferrol; five by Mr. David Howel, and two by Mr. Richard Rooth, at Santadera; four by Mr. Edward Bryant, at Carthagena; and five by Mr. Matthew Mullan, at Cadiz (all English ship-builders) since the Year 1751. Above Half of their Frigates and Sloops were also built by the above named Builders.

Extract of a Letter from Berlin, dated Dec. 18.

"The King was scarce come to the full Knowledge of the Attempt designed to be made on his sacred Person, when Notice was happily given him of another intended Act of Treason. The Governor of a certain Fortress in Silesia, gained over by the French and Austrian Party, had engaged to deliver up the Town to the Enemy. He sent General Laudohn an exact Account of the Number of Troops, the Quantity of Provisions, Military Stores, &c. and gave him Notice, by Letter, at what Hour and Minute, and in what Manner he was to give the Assault. This Letter he put into a hollow Walking-stick, which he gave to a Peasant to carry, promising to make his Fortune if he would deliver it into General Laudohn's own Hand: But the Peasant, as soon as he got out of Sight of those whom the Governor had sent with him a Part of the Way, struck into another Road, and came directly with the Letter to the King of Prussia; who had the Grief to see, with his own Eyes, that he was betrayed by those in whom he placed great Confidence. We wait with Impatience for the Consequences of this Discovery."

Jan. 14. An Accommodation is talked of, and as it at no great Distance, between Prussia, Vienna and Poland: It is certain that Couriers have lately passed to and from the Ministers belonging to Prussia and Vienna. Such an Accommodation at this Conjuncture would be very desirable, and therefore it is not improbable but our Court, with some others, may interfere greatly in it.

Jan. 20. It has been observed that the greatest Politicians in all Ages have generally outwitted themselves; thus the ancient Britons called in the Saxons, who proved afterwards their absolute Destruction; and it is highly probable, that the Russians, observing the Difference betwixt their own barren Clime and the fertile Provinces they have over-run in Germany, may be induced to keep Possession of them, and the Empress Queen may repent, when too late, the calling to her Aid such dangerous Allies.

Jan. 23. It is reported that some Difference has happened between the French and Spanish Courts, on Account of the latter refusing to supply the former with Money. If this be true, it will, in all Probability, be a Means of soon putting an End to the Calamities of War.

Jan. 26. They write from Paris, that the Duke de Choiseul has sent Orders to all the Consuls of Foreign Ports, to collect Sailors of every Nation that shall offer, and bear their Expence to the first Frontier Town of the Kingdom: An Italian Maritime Power is to furnish them with 10 or 12,000 Seamen; Sweden, it is also said, offers to furnish them with a certain Quantity of Ships, ready fitted out, at 700,000 Livres each.

Jan. 30. A private Letter from the Hague informs us, that the Spanish Ministry are not a little surprised at a Hint they have received from a certain Court, not apt to interfere in the Business of its Neighbours, that an Invasion of Portugal will not be considered by that Court as a Thing of Indifference; the making War upon a Principle of Superiority, or Motive of Convenience, being a Sort of Challenge to every neutral Power which would expect, and therefore ought to give, Assistance on such an Occasion.

The Reports of the King of Prussia's being indisposed at present, are void of all Foundation. The critical Situation of his Affairs occupy his Thoughts so much, that he is very seldom seen. His Majesty is at no Time disposed to answer Questions, and the only Way of guessing at his Designs is from those he asks. It has been observed, that he is very inquisitive about News from Poland, upon which many Conjectures are formed.

The Spaniards themselves are apprehensive that a British Squadron will pay them a Visit at the Canaries, which may be easily conquered, and must prove a noble Acquisition.

February 2. It is said one of our Fleets will have Orders to call the Genoese to an Account for building so many Ships for our Enemies; and to burn or destroy the Men of War building in the Port of Genoa.

Warkotsch, the Traitor against the King of Prussia, was lately seen at Vienna.

It is said the Empress Queen will not make Peace unless both Upper and Lower Silesia be ceded to her, which has been rejected.

By a Gentleman lately arrived from Russia, and who attended the present Emperor's Court, when Grand Duke of Russia, we are told, that he took many Opportunities to shew he had great Regard to the Interest of his Prussian Majesty.

The last Letters from Vienna speak of a great Change in the Ministry. Laudohn's Party hath gained the Ascendant. People were astonished to see the signal Marks of Distinction with which the Empress Queen gave that General the Ribbon of the Military Order of St. Theresa, with Permission to wear her Portrait at his Breast.

CHARLES-TOWN, SOUTH-CAROLINA.

April 3. About 45 of the Privateers that were fitted out from Martinico are among the neutral Islands, and continue to make a good many Captures, which they carry into St. Thomas's, St. Croix, St. Eustatius, &c.

We hear that the Spanish Indians, who used to commit horrid Barbarities upon the unhappy Wretches that were cast away upon the Florida Shore, since they have been closely hunted by the Creeks, are all removed to the Island of Cuba. And that a Providence Vessel which lately went to catch Turtle on that Shore, seeing a Party of Indians (whom they mistook for Floridans, but were Creeks) fired upon them, to prevent their coming on board; but the Indians returned their Fire, killed two valuable Negroes, wounded the Captain, one Anthony Kemp, in the Thigh, and his Brother mortally.

By a Gentleman lately from Ninety-six we learn, That the Little-Carpenter had in Earnest set about collecting the English Prisoners in the Cherokee Nation: That four Cherokees had come down with one of them as far as Amelia Township, and were waiting for the Little-Carpenter, who is expected there next Week with 30 more, being all that were willing to quit the Indian Country.

Captain Samuel Whiting, late of the Ship Gambia, of and for Bristol from Jamaica, wrecked on the West Caicos the 23d of December last, is arrived here; none of the Crew were lost. They got in their Boat to the Havannah, which Place Capt. Whiting left the 9th of February last.

Capt. Whiting informs us, that great Pains were taken at the Havannah to engage his Crew (consisting of 16 Men) and all other Englishmen, to enter into the Spanish Service, on board the Men of War, and great Encouragement as well as Preferment offered them. This we have long known the Spaniards constantly to do, with the Crews of all English Vessels cast away upon their Coasts; and many are engaged into the Service, merely for Want of a Consul, or proper Provision made for them; for unless the Captains can find Means to maintain their Men, those Men are immediately clapt into noisome Goals and Dungeons, from which they have no other Way to extricate themselves, than by entering into the Spanish navy, when their Sufferings become intolerable.

April 10. We hear that a Sloop from St. Augustine for the Havannah, with a Passenger (among others) of some Note on board, about 7 Weeks ago calling at some of the Florida Keys, a Party of Creek Indians being there, fired upon the Boat, killed some of the People, and took the Gentleman Prisoner, for whom a Ransom of 10000 Dollars has been offered.

We hear likewise, that the Governor of St. Augustine has applied to Governor Wright, that he would interpose his good Offices to accommodate Matters between the Creek Indians and Spaniards.

His Excellency the Governor has impowered several proper Persons, to recruit the 268 Men required by his Excellency Sir Jeffery Amherst from this Province; one of them is beating up for Volunteers here, and the rest are set out for the different Parts of the Province. Major Rogers is gone on the same Service.

April 14. Letters from Fort Prince-George, Keeowee, of the 16th past, inform us, "That three Cherokees, in the Valley, were lately killed by the Chickesaws; and seven of the Settiquo or Chilhoë People, by some Northern Indians. No People can behave better than the Inhabitants of the Lower-Towns: They have sent a Talk to Capt. M'Intosh, filled with Expressions of the warmest Regard and Esteem."

By Letters from Augusta, of the 10th Inst. we learn, that by their last Advices from the Creek Nation, every Thing was well there. Those Indians continue the scalping War against the Spaniards, now our Enemies, with great Inveteracy.

April 17. An Express is this Day arrived from Fort Prince-George, Keeowee, with Advice, that the Provisions lately ordered for that Garrison were safely arrived; and that the Second Man of Stickowih was daily expected there, with all the English Prisoners and Negroes the Cherokees had, conformable to the Treaty concluded between them and us; but the Horses the Indians said they could not restore, because they had eat them.

For this Week past, a very suspicious Vessel has been several Times seen both to the Northward and Southward of this Bar, supposed to be a Spanish Privateer: She is a Brig of 12 or 14 Guns, few of which she shews, with black Sides, Boot top'd white, and a Horse-head painted white. Thursday she chased Mr. Duval's Pilot-boat great Part of the Day, after being so near, that one of the Pilots in her was going to board, and only prevented by discovering her Deck to be full of Men laying flat on their Bellies; when the Pilots haled her, they were answered in broken English, that she came from Providantia. When she gave over Chace, she stood off to the S. E. the Wind then blowing at E. by N.

April 21. By Captain Kerr from Lisbon we are informed, that a Packet arrived at Lisbon the 1st of March, in 8 Days from Falmouth, which brought Advice that Lord Tyrawley was embarked at Portsmouth with 8000 Men for Portugal. Five British Ships of the Line which had sailed some Time in January from Lisbon, and returned thither again, sailed from thence, with two Frigates, the 3d of March, to join the Squadron commanded by Admiral Saunders.

By Captain Joel, just arrived from St. Christophers, we are favoured with the following, viz.

Basseterre, in St. Christophers, April 7. Admiral Rodney has sent Sir James Douglas to Jamaica, with ten Ships of the Line and a few Frigates, and Admiral Pocock is hourly expected to follow him.

Capt. Joel informs us, that 11 Spanish Vessels, mostly laden, have been taken and carried into St. Christophers; the 9th Instant Accounts were received from Martinico, that several Spanish Vessels from Europe had been taken and carried into that Island.

A Letter in the St. Christophers Gazette, of the 3d Inst. says, "That three Expeditions were fitting out at Portsmouth, one of which, it is publickly said, is destined against the Havannah."

ANNAPOLIS (in Maryland) April 22.

On Tuesday last Week, just after Sunset, as Uriah Wirt, an elderly Man of 65 Years of Age, and his Son, were travelling from Virginia, to Frederick-Town in Frederick County, about 7 Miles from the Town, they were attack'd by a Man on Horse-back, who demanded their Money, and almost at the same Instant, fired his Pistol at the old Man; the Bullet went in at his Shoulder, and into his Breast, of which he died in about Two Hours; the Murderer, who went by the Name of Crosby, made off, but is since taken, and confined in Frederick County Goal.

BOSTON, April 26.

We can now assure our Readers, from the best Authority, that on the 5th of March the Granades surrendered to his Majesty's Troops under General Monckton, on the same Terms with Martinico, and the Troops had taken Possession of St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Tobago, the former of which Places capitulated.

We hear from Wrentham, that one Day last Week, as a Man of that Town was drinking at a Brook, he was beset by two large Snakes, which twisted about his Body and Neck to that Degree that he could hardly breathe; but having one Hand at Liberty, he took out a Knife that he had with him, and cut them asunder; the Snakes were eight Feet in Length, black, with a white Ring about their Necks.

Tuesday last arrived here Capt. Cahill, in a Brig from Guadaloupe: In her came Passenger Capt. Ball, who had been taken and carried into Martinico, and informs, that his Vessel, and all the others that had been carried in there before the Siege, were sold at public Auction, by Order of the Admiral.

We hear from Newport, in Rhode-Island, that on Tuesday last died there Mr. JAMES FRANKLIN, of that Place, Printer.

NEW-YORK, April 29.

Yesterday arrived his Majesty's Ships the Intrepid, of 64 Guns, Capt. Hale, Commodore: The Chesterfield, of 40 Guns, Captain Scaiffe: The Porcupine Sloop of War, Capt. Harvey, and a Transport, from Halifax; where they left the Northumberland, Admiral Lord Colville, on Sunday the 18th Instant.

May 3. Tuesday last the Snow Appleton, Captain Preston, arrived here from St. Kitts, which Place he left the 5th of April: In Lat. 34, Lon. 69, he fell in with 5 large Ships, which he supposed was of the Line, but whether English, Spanish or French, he could not tell: They steered N. E. and by E.

The 18th of April Captain Preston spoke with a Sloop from New-London for Guadaloupe, all well on board.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Williams, of the Sloop Orleans, of this Port, to his Owners here, dated Santa Croix, the 4th of April, 1762.

"By Means of a Series of Misfortunes since I left you, I was on the 25th of February in 8 Fathom Water off Long Island; the Wind blowing then very hard N. W. lost my Mainsail and Jib: The 25th was in 25 Fathom Water on St. George's Bank; and for four Days after expected to founder or drive ashore by Means of the Ice that was on our Decks and Rigging, all the People on board, only four in Number, being Frost bit, being constantly employed in Pumping, and the Sloop laboured so much that we sprung our Mast. The Wind continued Westerly till the 15th of March, at which Time we were in Lon. 58, 7. and Lat. 30. our Sails all but the Head of our Foresail being gone, which we used for a Jib, and had no Needles either to make or mend them. The 31st I made the Island of Antigua, and by Means of a Reef on the North Side, I was obliged to bear away, and go between the Dog and Prickley Pear. At 10 A. M. being about a League from the West End of Anguilla, a Pleasure Boat belonging to Mr. Richardson came up with me, and the People on board told me, a Sloop then in Sight was a French Privateer of 14 Guns; but she proved to be a Dutch Sloop: The Boat towed us to an anchoring Place, and next Morning brought us Sails, which we bent, and the 2d inst. arrived here."

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Martinico, to his Correspondent in Philadelphia, dated St. Pierres, Feb. 28, 1762.

THE Conquest of this Island is certainly the most extraordinary one that has been made this War; whether we consider it in Respect of the Strength of the Country, the Opulence of its Inhabitants, or the Manner in which it was taken. For eight or ten Days the Enemy were baffled, harrassed and alarmed with feigned Motions; they knew not where the Attack would be made, and therefore were weak in Regard of Men in all Places; at length the Troops were landed close under their Noses, without their daring to obstruct them. Every Inch of Ground is so very strong around Fort-Royal, that a Week was found absolutely necessary to reconnoitre it; during this Interval, however, the Enemy led a most disagreeable Life, lying on their Arms every Night, expecting the Assault every Minute, and harrassed to Death by the Bombs of the Fleet, two of which kept playing on their Lines incessantly. On the 24th ult. at Five in the Morning, the General gave the Orders for a general Atttack of their Lines, marching himself at the Head of the Grenadiers. Neither Strength of Ground, Numbers, or Artillery, could avail the Enemy against the Valour of the Troops, and the excellent Disposition made by the General, who exposed his Person to the utmost Danger, as the Grenadiers, whom he never quitted, bore the heaviest Part of the Action; yet every individual Corps distinguished itself this Day, beating the Enemy from Hill to Hill, from Battery to Battery, crossing the most frightful Gullies and Precipices, and, in a Word, pursuing the broken Runaways into their strong Works at Monte-Granier and the Citadel. You have do Doubt had a List of the Killed and Wounded of this Day; on our Side they amounted to about 300 only, the Loss of the French was never rightly known. From this Time till the 27th, The General had his Head-Quarters within Half Cannon Shot of their Post on Monte-Granier. On the 27th the Enemy took the bold Resolution of attacking our Lines, which ended in their total Ruin, for our brave Troops not only repulsed them with Slaughter, but continued the Pursuit till they had beat them out of their own Works, regardless of their Breastworks and Batteries, and at Ten o'Clock at Night took Possession of the Bulwark of Martinico, from whence I am positive all the Troops of France will never beat them by Force of Arms. From this Night we may date the Conquest of Martinico, for there was nothing like Defence afterwards; their Citadel held out but five Days; the different Quarters or Districts of the Island submitted for themselves, one by one, till at last M. La Touche found himself under the Necessity to capitulate for the whole Island; in Consequence of which, the Grenadiers of the Army took Possession of St. Pierres, and the Grand Redoubt in the Mountains, where all their valuable Effects and Women and Children were lodged, on the 16th Instant; thus finishing a Conquest which, I hope, will continue British as long as their Arms shall give Law to both Worlds. It is needless for me to say any Thing in Regard of General Monckton's Conduct and Character, as you know him personally so much longer than I have had that Honour; I shall only observe, that so fit a Person could scarcely have been found for this Service, his remarkable Disinterestedness obliging the conquered Inhabitants to love and revere him as much in Peace, as his Courage and Steadiness made them fear him in War."----

We have Advice from Cape-Francois, that two Merchant Frigates, richly laden, having Cargoes on board valued at Twelve Hundred Thousand Livres each, bound to Old France, were both taken by His Majesty's Ship Boreas, Captain Uvedale, and carried to Jamaica: That three or four English Vessels have been lately taken, and carried into the Cape, one of which a Polacco, belonging to New-York, and another from Liverpool: That the French Men of War arrived there, as mentioned in our last, are in very bad Order, and ill found: And that as a great many French Merchantmen were at that Place, it was thought they would be immediately loaded, and proceed Home, under Convoy of the King's Ships.

Captain Scott, from New-Providence, advises, that a Schooner, directly from the Havannah, had been brought into that Island just before he sailed; the Captain of which informed, that the Spanish War was not declared when he left the Havannah.

By Captain Butler from Antigua there is Advice, that a Brig, said to belong here, is taken, and carried to St. Thomas's.

The Snow Hanover, Captain Rider, from New-Providence, is ashore on the Cross Ledge.

Yesterday Captain Smith arrived here in nine Weeks from Portsmouth, by whom we have Papers to the 22d of February; from which we have extracted all that is material, and is as follows, viz.

THAT Admiral Saunders, with his whole Squadron, was cruising off of Cadiz, with Orders to act offensively: That the second Expedition on Foot, was to consist of 12 Men of War of the Line, five Frigates, two Fireships, and a Bomb, with about 6000 Land Forces: That by Letters from Copenhagen, that Court, before the Death of the Czarina, was on the Point of entering into a Treaty with those of London and Berlin, his Danish Majesty having agreed to the Proposal made to him, to furnish the King of Prussia with 12,000 Men to reinforce Prince Henry's Army in Saxony: That the Honourable Colonel Howe, and several other Officers, appointed to go on a secret Expedition, were set out for Portsmouth: That a Design had been discovered of blowing up the Magazine at Portsmouth, and several Persons taken up that were concerned in the wicked Attempt: That Advice, it was said, was received from Spain, that all the British Ships that were stopped in their Ports, are ordered to be released; and that all the Merchants Ef-

fects, &c. are also released, and the Embargoe intirely taken off.

"That it was expected Admiral Saunders would attack Cadiz, which, it was thought, would not be a very difficult Conquest; and that if Cadiz was taken, all the Ships of War in the Caraccas must be destroyed, or fall into our Hands, and likewise all the Naval Stores in that Royal Yard: That the Grand Expedition, some thought, was designed against La Vera Cruz; but others, that it was certainly destined for the Havannah; and that the Earl of Albemarle, Col. Keppel, and Commodore Keppel, were to command the Land Forces; so that from the united Efforts of three gallant Brothers, that Success might be expected against Cuba, which the brave Admiral Vernon was not able to obtain the last War, from the Disunion of a divided Command: That the Expedition Fleet was victualled for the West-Indies, and ordered to be got ready by the First of March: That Spain declared War against England in Form the 18th of January: That the Neapolitan Resident, at the Court of Great-Britain, had declared, by Order, that his Master's Desire was to remain neuter; and that he did not accede to the Bourbon Family Treaty with Spain.

"That Sir Robert Keith, the British Minister at Petersburgh, had intimated how advantageous it would be for both Nations to renew the Treaty of Commerce subsisting between them: That from Havelberg, News had been received, that a Suspension of Arms was solemnly proclaimed, by Sound of Trumpet, and under a Discharge of all the Artillery, between the Troops of his Imperial Majesty of all the Russias, and those of the King of Prussia: That the Grand Signior had demanded a Passage thro' Poland for a numerous Army, that is to march to the Assistance of the Prussian King: That His Prussian Majesty had received a Letter from the Emperor of the Russias, couched in very friendly Terms, and quite different from those used betwixt two Sovereigns at War with each other: That by some Letters from Madrid and Lisbon, the Court of Spain had consented to the Neutrality of Portugal: That the Gentlemen of the British Factory at Petersburgh had the Honour of being presented to their Imperial Majesties, when they were received in the most gracious Manner, and assured of his Protection: That the King of Prussia has named Count de Schwerin to go to Petersburgh, and congratulate the Grand Duke upon his Accession to the Russian Empire; had given Orders for releasing all the Russian Prisoners without Ransom; and that a Cessation of Hostilities had been settled between the Russian and Prussian Troops in Pomerania: That the Earl of Albemarle, and the other General Officers, going on the Grand Expedition, had arrived at Portsmouth; as was Admiral Pocock, who had hoisted his Flag on board the Namur: And that a Number of new Men of War were building, and Privateering going on with the greatest Spirit."

Captain Smith sailed with the West-India Fleet, under Convoy of two Ships of the Line, of 64 and 74 Guns, in which were several Ships for Virginia and Maryland; the whole making about 200 Sail.

Price current of the following Goods in Philadelphia.

Flour 14s. 9d. Wheat 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. Ship Bread 16s. Middling Ditto 28s. Pipe Staves 13l. Barrel Do. 3l. 10s. Hogshead Do. 9l. Beef 55s. West-India Rum 3s. 8d. New-England Ditto 2s. 9d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 9d. Madeira Wine 50l. Muscovado Sugar 40 to 55s. Melasses 2s. 3d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 13d. Pitch 14s. Tar 10s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 10s. to 25s. Lisbon Salt 2s. 10d. Hemp 5d. Halfpenny. Bohea Tea 8s.

*** Notice is hereby given, that a PUBLICK COMMENCEMENT will be held in the COLLEGE of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 18th of May next. The Candidates for Second Degrees are desired to give timely Attendance at the College, that they may perform such Parts in the Publick Exercises, as may be assigned them.

Signed in the Name of the Faculty,

FRANCIS ALISON, Vice Provost.

*** CHESTER, BRANDIWYNE LEACOCK, CARLISLE and SKIPPACK Lottery Tickets, sold by David Hall.

‡ The Managers of the Skippack Bridge Lottery find the Time limited for selling their Tickets too short, they are therefore under a Necessity of postponing the Drawing unto the 21st Day of June next, at which Time they doubt not but they will be able to draw. Tickets are selling by the respective Managers, and by David Hall.

*** The Managers of the Presbyterian Church Lottery of the FORKS of BRANDYWINE, are now rolling up their Numbers, and will certainly begin to draw, without any further Delay, on the Third Tuesday of this instant May, in the New Building within the said Congregation. Those Persons who received Tickets on Credit, are hereby desired to pay for the same before the Day of Drawing, that the Managers may be able to answer their Obligations according to the Scheme. Also those who have any Tickets on Hand yet unsold, are desired the Favour of selling as many as possible, and what cannot be sold, to be so good as to return them by the Time of drawing.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia Inward Entries.

Sloop Charming Ann, W. Wainwright, Sloop Charlotte, J. Watlington, and Brig Nancy, A. Dyer, from Turks Island. Ship London, J. Watson, Sloop Mary, E. Jones, and Sloop Sally, H. Tucker, Antigua. Brig Monckton, M. Greenleafe, Piscataqua. Sloop Lovy, N. Shiverick, and Schooner Speedwell, E. Tobey, Boston. Brig Charming Polly, J. Oliver, Georgia. Schooner Tybee, T. Tucker, S. Carolina. Snow Friendship, G. Kidd, R. Island. Schooner Molly, J. Cunningham, and Ship General Amherst, W. Scott, N. Providence. Ship Dragon, F. Hammett, from Lisbon.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Three Sisters, J. Treyney, for Barbados. Sloop Tryall, B. Brown, New-London. Sloop Lovy, N. Shiverick, Boston. Sloop Charming Ann, W. Wainwright, for St. Kitts.

CLEARED. Sloop Yarmouth, G. Haslam, to Nova-Scotia. Sloop Industry, J. Methelin, Antigua. Snow Endeavour, W. Farr, and Sloop Little Betsy, W. Allibone, New Providence. Brig Friendship, G. Thompson, Hamburgh. Snow Hill, W. Hardcastle, Barbados. Sloop Molly, N. Newman, Newbury. Brig Greyhound, J. Fulgham, to Boston.

Just imported from the Coast of Africa, in the Brig Nancy, and to be sold at Wilmington, in New-Castle County (where Attendance is given) by

Willing, Morris, and *Company,*

Of PHILADELPHIA,

ONE Hundred and Seventy fine Gold Coast NEGROES.

N. B. In the West-India Islands, where Slaves are best known, those of the Gold Coast are in much greater Esteem, and higher valued, than any others, on Account of their natural good Dispositions, and being better capable of hard Labour.

Philadelphia, May 6, 1762.

This Day will be opened, at the Sign of the Bottle and Glass, opposite Mr. Philip Hulbeart's, in Second-street, on Society-Hill, A MEAD-HOUSE, kept by JOHN DUDLEY, from London; where may be had choice Mead, &c. and fresh Cheesecakes, and Pies drawn every Night.

‡

TO be sold by public Vendue, at the Widow Parks's, in Chester County, a large valuable Tract of Land in the said County (commonly known by the Name of Pike's Land) lying in East Caln Township, beginning at a Chestnut in the Line of M'Dermond's Land; thence by the same, Buffington's and Whitaker's Lands, West 506 Perches to a Hickory; thence by Mendenhall's Lands South 514 Perches, to a Chestnut; thence by Miller's and Pimm's Lands East 503 Perches, to a White-oak; thence by Mendenhall's, Stalker's and Temple's Lands 514 Perches, to the Place of Beginning; containing about Fourteen Hundred Acres.----The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, the 24th of May instant, where Attendance will be given, and the Manner and Form of the Sale settled and published, by

CHARLES NORRIS, Attorney.

ALSO will be sold at the House formerly the Widow Lloyd's, another Tract of the said Pike's Land, situate in New Hanover Township, Philadelphia County, beginning at a Black-oak, in the Line of Limerick Township; thence North 50 Degrees West 175 Perches, to a Heap of Stones in the said Township Line; thence by Terringer's and Pattinger's Lands North 40 Degrees East 416 Perches, to a Stone in Antis's Line; thence by the same, and Frederick Township Line, South 50 Degrees East 174 Perches to a Post in the said Line; thence by Sailor's and Ninzeholzer's Lands South 40 Degrees West 415 Perches, to the Place of Beginning; containing about 453 Acres.---------The Sale to begin about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon the 31st of May instant, where Attendance will be given, and the Manner and Form of Sale settled and published by CHARLES NORRIS, Attorney.

To be sold by

SAMUEL NEAVE,

At his House, the Corner of Second and Spruce-streets,

CHOICE Madeira Wine, of the Vintage 1759, 1760, and 1761, also old Teneriffe Wine, lately imported, by the Pipe, Hogshead, and Quarter-cask. Likewise a Variety of Broadcloths, Rattinets and Shaloons, and an Assortment of European and East-India Goods, &c. &c. &c. Tbetf.

Warminster, Bucks County, April 28, 1762.

WHereas John and James Sanders have absented themselves from their usual Place of Abode, without first paying their just Debts, and their Goods are now attached to satisfy the same; These are therefore to desire all those that have any Demands against the said John or James Sanders, to meet at my House the 15th of May, inst. to prove their respective Demands, or they will be excluded of any Dividend. JOSEPH HART. §

TWENTY-EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN-AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 22d Day of last Month, A Scotch Servant Man, named John Inglis, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, well-set, has short brown Hair, a little sandy, but thin and bald; he formerly belonged to His Majesty's 17th Regiment of Foot, and pretends to be a Gardiner; he is about 45 Years of Age, was born in Leith, in Scotland: Had on when he went away, A Slate coloured Bearskin Cloth Pea Jacket, lined with white Flannel, a good Pair of Buck or Sheepskin Breeches, and a Pair of blue-grey Yarn or Worsted Stockings.

It is supposed that there is run-away with the above-mentioned John Inglis, A Servant Man, named James Oag, who sometimes calls himself Sunderland, he is a clumsey Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has deep red Hair, a large Scar on one of his Wrists, occasioned by an old Ulcer; he was born in the Highlands of Scotland, and can talk that Language. As the above John Inglis has stole a Fuzee, and sundry other Articles, whoever secures him, and the said James Oag, in any Goal, so as the Subscriber may have them again, shall have Twenty-eight Dollars Reward, or Twenty Dollars for Inglis, and Eight for Oag, paid by me

JOHN MALCOLM.

N. B. They were seen travelling on the Bristol Road, by which it is supposed they are gone to New-York. All Masters of Vessels are cautioned against taking off the above-described Servants, as they may depend on being prosecuted as the Law directs. ¶

RUN away from Joseph Darlinton Tanner, living in West-Nantmell, Chester County, an Apprentice Lad, named Robert Brabner, born in Ireland, about 19 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, well set, fat faced, with strait brown Hair, cut on the Crown, pretty talkative, and has very thick Legs. Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a light coloured Broadcloth Jacket, and a brown Worsted Ditto, without Sleeves, two Linen Shirts, a Pair of Check Trowsers, Thread Stockings, a new Felt Hat, Calf-skin Pumps, with Brass Buckles. Whoever takes up said Apprentice, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOSEPH DARLINTON. ¶

Carlisle, Cumberland County, April 29, 1762.

RUN away from the Subscriber, the Twenty-fifth Day of April inst. a Servant Man, born in England, named Charles Gill, about 28 Years of Age, has short black Hair, speaks very much in the West Country Dialect, and has a Cut on his Forehead: Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, old blue ribbed Worsted Stockings, and half worn Shoes, with round yellow Buckles. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant in any Goal, so that the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by BARBARA HOOK. ‡

To be SOLD,

PART of a Tract of Land or Plantation, containing 160 Acres, or thereabouts, lying in Plumsted Township, Bucks County, within a Mile of the Meeting-house, being Part of the Tract that formerly belonged to Henry Paul; with a Log-house and Barn on it, and a Spring-house before the Door, well timbered, and watered with a fine Stream running thro' the Middle of it, fit for a Saw-mill or Grist-mill, by which every Field may be watered. For Conditions of Sale, and Time of Payment, enquire of George Emlen, in Philadelphia, or Yeamans Paul, in Elisabeth-town. ¶

TO be sold by public Vendue, on Thursday the 13th of this inst. May, a Plantation or Tract of Land, in Pencader Hundred, in the County of New-Castle, late the Estate of Samuel James, beginning at a Black-oak in the Line of Thomas Watts and Elisha Thomas, and being a Corner also of James James, junior's Land, and running by his Line 37 Perches to a Spanish Oak at another Corner; thence extending to Elisha Thomas's House, and thence by a Line of James James, senior, near the Road, 41 Perches to a Black-oak Stump, on the South Side of a small Run that crosseth the same Road; thence upon a strait Line following James James's Land, and crossing Christiana Creek, 147 Perches to a Stake on the N. E. End of Chestnut Hill, being a Corner of Thomas James's Land; thence by the said Thomas James's Line, 218 Perches to a Stake near a Black-oak on the North Side of Iron Hill; thence E. by a Line of Thomas John, 62 Perches to a Corner in the Line of Hugh Morris's Land; thence by a Line of said Hugh Morris, N. 130 Perches to a Stake near a Hickory Tree; thence E. by a Line of said Hugh Morris, 62 Perches to a Corner Spanish Oak near the Anabaptists Meeting-house; thence N. 36 Perches to an old rotten Black-oak; thence E. crossing Christiana Creek, 22 Perches to a Poplar Tree in Philip James's Line; thence N. by his Line, 34 Perches to a Stake; thence continuing the same Course by the said Thomas Watts's Line, 192 Perches to the Place of Beginning: Containing 201 Acres, and 126 Perches. The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, where Attendance will be given, and the Manner and Terms of Sale settled.

At the same Time there will also be sold, one Eighth Part of the Furnace and Land thereto belonging, commonly called or known by the Name of Samuel James's, or Abitinton Iron-Works.

The Commissioners appointed by Law for paving the Streets, Lanes and Alleys of this City,

GIVE NOTICE to those Persons who have paved the Cart-way before their respective Lots, and intend to have the Value discounted out of their Tax, that they are required to cleanse those Pavements as speedy as possible, in order that the Appraisers may be enabled to judge of the Value thereof as the Law directs. And all Persons who have any Banks of Earth or Rubbish before their Houses or Lots, in any Parts of the Streets, are desired to have the same carried off.

As a large Quantity of good paving Stone is wanted, the Merchants of this City who shall have any such under their Direction, may oblige the Inhabitants, and receive the best Prices, by informing any one of the Commissioners.-----And every Inhabitant is requested to lend his Assistance to facilitate the general Benefit intended by this Law.

*** PERSONS who can pave, may meet with suitable Encouragement, by applying to the said Commissioners.

LAND-OFFICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the said Office will be opened on the 31st Day of May inst. for the granting of Warrants for all Lands vacant on the West Side of the River Susquehannah only, within the Limits of the Indian Purchases.

AND the Secretary of the said Office also gives Notice, That he having observed many of the Deeds and Instruments of Writing, produced by Persons applying there for Patents for Lands surveyed on Warrants to others, under whom such Appliers claim, to be not only very defective both in Form and Substance, but frequently without any subscribing Witnesses to them, or Proof made of the Hand-writing of the Person subscribing; and that some Times the Parties and Witnesses Names have appeared to be all of one Hand-writing: He therefore thinks it necessary to publish this Advertisement, that he will for the future expect and insist that every Deed and Writing produced at his Office, as an Assignment or Transfer of a Right to any Land on which a Patent shall be applied for, shall be regularly proved before a Magistrate, and certified by him, or that the Execution of the said Deed or Writing, or the Hand-writing of the Person subscribing, shall be duly proved and certified as aforesaid.

AND the Secretary recommends to every Purchaser of Rights to Lands, under Warrants and Surveys, for the future to be more careful in getting their Deeds or Transfers properly drawn, and regularly attested by Witnesses, as well as proved and certified by a Magistrate. WILLIAM PETERS, Secretary. ‡

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 22d of this instant May, about three o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of John Turner, in Kensington, A Lot of Ground, situate in Kensington, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on Queen-street 37 Feet, and extending into the River Delaware; bounded to the Northward with Queen-street, Eastward with Michael Newbourn's Land, Southward with the said River, and Westward with Dr. William Shippen's Land: Late the Property of Thomas Priestly: Taken in Execution, by JOS. REDMAN, Sheriff.

STrayed or stolen from the Subscriber, living in Radnor, Chester County, a light bay Mare, shod before, a small Slit in her near Ear, a little Lump on her Back about as big as a Chestnut, black Mane and Tail, her Tail cut across pretty short. If stolen, whoever takes up the Thief, and secures him in any Goal, so as he may be brought to Justice, and brings said Mare to me, or lets me know where she is, so that I may have her again, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges; or for the Mare Fifteen Shillings, paid by JAMES HUNTER, in Strawberry Alley, Philadelphia, or by me JOEL WATTS. ¶

ALL Persons, having any Demands against Isaac Hinchman, of this City Merchant, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to the Subscribers for Payment; and those indebted to said Estate, are requested to discharge their respective Debts, as there is a Necessity for a speedy Settlement of the Estate.

N. B. There is to be sold, for Ready Money, at his late Store, in Water-street, opposite Thomas Clifford, A large and neat Assortment of European and India Goods, at prime Cost, by JAMES and LETTIS HINCHMAN, Executors. ¶

TO be sold by the Subscriber, at public Vendue, on the 24th of this inst. May, a valuable Plantation, situate on Brandiwine Creek, near Chade's Ford, containing about 160 Acres of good Land, about one Half cleared, the other Half well timbered, with Plenty of Water in every Field, young bearing Orchard, 15 or 16 Acres of good Meadow, 10 or 11 whereof as good watered Ground, perhaps, as any in the Province, and 5 or 6 more may be made; a good saw'd Log-house, and Cellar under; a good Frame Barn, 55 Feet long by 25 wide. On the Day and Place aforesaid will be exposed to Sale, Horses, Milch Cows, young Cattle, Sheep and Swine, Ploughs, Horse-gears, many Sorts of Plantation Utensils, and some Houshold Goods; also a Crop of good Wheat, Rye and Barley in the Ground, and one equal fourth Part of a Grist-mill, with the Land thereunto belonging, as also a good Stone Dwelling-house, the boulting and hoisting Works go by Water. The Title indisputable. The Vendue to begin at 9 o'Clock on said Day, when the Terms will be made known, or at any Time before, by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premises. ISAAC HARVEY.

TO be sold by public Vendue, on the 24th of May, a Tract of Land, situate in New-London Township, Chester County, containing 100 Acres, with a Dwelling-house, about 15 or 20 Acres of Meadow easy made, 30 or 40 Acres of clear Land, all fresh, and one Field new, the other three Parts new, some bearing Apple-trees, and all the rest well timbered, with Fencing in good Repair, and a good Stream of Water fit for any Mill; situate 14 Miles from a Landing, and one Mile from a Mill: There is a good Deed for the same, and the Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock. Likewise another Place, adjoining the said Tract, containing 70 Acres of new Land, with 20 Acres of clear Land, 4 Acres Meadow partly clear, and more may be cleared, together with a new House and Barn, and the Fences in good Repair; the uncleared Land well timbered and watered, and lies in a convenient Place for public dealing, situate on the Great Road leading from Nottingham to Chester. And on the 25th of May will be sold, a small Tract of Land, situate in East Nottingham Township, Chester County, containing 27 Acres of new Land, 4 or 5 Acres of Meadow may be cleared, and all can be watered, with Convenience for a Mill or public House. Indisputable Deeds will be given for the abovementioned Tracts, and Attendance given by JOHN CORRY, and SAMUEL CORRY. ‡

TO be sold by public Auction, at the London Coffee-House, on Monday, the Tenth Day of May next, at Six o' Clock in the Evening, All that large and commodious Brew-house and Distillery, with the Utensils to each belonging, situate on Wharton's Wharff, near the Swede Church; being Part of the Estate of the late Edward Croston deceased. Any Person inclining to purchase before the Day of Sale, may apply to ANN CROSTON, and JOHN HUGHES, Administrat. to said Estate.

ON the 17th Day of May next will be sold by public Vendue, on the Premises, a valuable Plantation, situate in Marple Township, Chester County, containing 82 Acres, one Half cleared, a considerable Quantity of Meadow, and more may be made, Part of which is already watered by a large Stream; a good Dwelling-house, with a Cellar under the Whole: It lies in a Square, between two public Roads, one leading from Conestogoe Road to Darby and Chester, about 12 Miles from Philadelphia; likewise about 100 bearing Apple Trees, with a large Spring near the House, and a Shop suitable for a Tradesman. JANE RHOADS. ‡

TO be ſold, by public Vendue, at the London Coffee Houſe, on the 2d of Auguſt, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, A large commodious Brick Houſe, and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Kenſington, about 1 Mile from the City of Philadelphia; the Houſe is about 40 Feet Front on King-ſtreet, and 35 Feet deep, with a large Brick Kitchen, Piazza, and a Cellar under the Houſe. The Lot is about 160 Feet Front on the Weſt-ſide of King-ſtreet, 220 on the North-ſide of Hanover-ſtreet, and on the back End 110 Feet, bounded on the Weſt by King-ſtreet, on the Eaſt and North by Land late Charles Weſt's, and on the South by Hanover-ſtreet; alſo on the Eaſt-ſide of King-ſtreet 160 Feet, and down to Low-water Mark, with a good Wharff, about 50 Feet wide, and about 130 Feet long; there is alſo on the ſaid Lot a Coach-Houſe, Stable, and a wooden Tenement, fit for a Gardiner to live in, ſeveral ſorts of good Fruit Frees, &c. There may be a very neat Garden made with very little Expence; it has a moſt beautiful Proſpect of the City, and the River Delaware, being pleaſantly ſituated for a Gentleman's Seat, and is the Houſe in which the late Anthony Palmer, Eſq; dwelt. There will be alſo ſold with the above, one Acre of Meadow, about a Quarter of a Mile from the ſaid Place. The Purchaſer, paying Half the Purchaſe Money down, may have 6 Months Time for the other Half, giving good Security, and paying Intereſt. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe before the Day of public Sale, may apply to JOSEPH LYNN, living on the Premiſes.

JOHN BUCKINGHAM,

In Race-ſtreet, the Corner of Third-ſtreet, having imported lately from London a large Aſſortment of Braſs Work, fitting for all Kinds of Harneſs, takes this Method to inform all Gentlemen,

THAT he undertakes to make and ſell all Sorts of Harneſs, from a Sett for ſix Horſes to that of a Pair for a Curricle, as neat and compleat as done in London, and on the ſhorteſt Notice.

N. B. He has to ſell a new Curricle, neatly painted and gilded, with a Pair of Harneſs, and an Engliſh Sliding-bar. §

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely Negroe Wench, who has had the Small-Pox and Meaſles; ſhe can waſh, iron, cook, and do all Kinds of Houſe-work. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printers hereof.

THE Partnerſhip of CARMALT and WILSON being expired above a Year, all Perſons indebted to them are once more requeſted to make immediate Payment, to prevent being troubled. Tbc. 6 W.

April 27, 1762.

A Man that underſtands the Shalloping Buſineſs, Invoices, and how to make out Accounts for the Employers, and can be well recommended, will meet with Encouragement, either by purchaſing the one Half Part of a good Shallop; and renting Half the Wharff and Stores, or by going in the ſaid Shallop by the Month on Wages, by applying to the Subſcriber, at Marcus-Hook.

HANNAH FLOWER.

N. B. To be ſold, a young Negroe Man, that has had the Small-pox and Meaſles, and underſtands ſawing, and going in a Shallop, &c. Enquire of ſaid Hannah Flower. ‡

April 22, 1762.

RUN away from Speedwell Forge, Alias Hoover's (about 14 Miles North of Lancaſter) a Servant Man, named Thomas Haggerty, born in Ireland, ſpeaks bad Engliſh, is of a middle Size, about 25 Years of Age, wears his own fair Hair, tied: Had on when he run away, a lightiſh coloured Frock-made Coat, with green Lining, blue Camblet Jacket, Buckſkin Breeches, grey Worſted Stockings, new Shoes, carved Steel Buckles, Check Shirt, and an Engliſh Caſtor Hat. Said Servant run away about the 19th Inſtant, and it is likely may change his Name, Whoever apprehends ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo as the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by the Subſcriber, at ſaid Forge, or David Caldwell, Merchant in Philadelphia. JAMES OLD. ¶

April 28, 1762.

RUN away from Nathaniel Ring, Innholder at New-Garden, in Cheſter County, on the 19th Day of this Inſtant, a Servant Man, named Edward M'Surely, a native Iriſhman, a ſhort thick Fellow, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, ſpeaks indifferent good Engliſh, ſhort black Hair, freſh coloured, remarkably ſmall ey'd, about 30 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, an old Tow Shirt, a Cloth coloured Jacket, lined with ſtriped Linſey, and between the Shoulders with twilled blanketting, newly turned, with white flat Metal Buttons, an old Felt Hat, no Coat, half worn Leather Breeches, black Yarn Stockings, new Neats Leather Cow-mouth'd Shoes, with Metal Buckles, and on his left Thigh a remarkable Scar, from a cut lately received from a Falling-ax, ſuppoſed to have two new Check Shirts, or new Linen with him, to make them of. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, paid by NATHANIEL RING.

N. B. He is ſuppoſed to intend for Privateering; therefore all Maſters of Veſſels, and others, are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. ‡

May 3, 1762.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Fricker, late of Eaſton, Shopkeer, deceaſed, in Bonds, Bills, Notes or Book-Debts, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts, from the above Date to the 7th Day of June next; in Failure whereof they muſt expect to be dealt with according to Law: And all thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, will be pleaſed to ſend in their Accounts, properly atteſted, that they may be ſettled by the Subſcribers.

N. B. Thoſe that are indebted to the Deceaſed in Northampton County, may make Payment to John Moore, Eſq; at Eaſton; and thoſe in Bucks County to Joſeph Kohl, in Nockomixon Townſhip, in ſaid County. ANTHONY FRICKER, and

¶ JOSEPH KOHL, Executors.

To be SOLD,

A LARGE Tract of Land, lying in Burlington County, 13 Miles from the Town, and 10 from Mount-holly, on the large Road to Egg-harbour, in the Townſhip of New-hanover. Said Place contains between 7 and 800 Acres, of which there are 60 cleared, with a good Dwelling-houſe on it, and a good Orchard. Whoever inclines to purchaſe ſaid Place, may know the Terms of Joſeph Leonard, of Shrewſbury, who will give an indiſputable Title for it.

N. B. Said Tract lies within three or four Miles of Mr. Michael Newbold, and a Number of other noted Farmers. ‡

NOTICE is hereby given to all indebted to, or that have any Demands againſt, the Eſtate of Dennis Linn, late of of Allen's Townſhip, Northampton County, Weaver, deceaſed, to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted, by the 2d of June next, to the Subſcriber, living in ſaid Townſhip, in order that they may be adjuſted and ſettled. WILLIAM KER, Adminiſtrator. ¶

TO be expoſed to Sale by the Subſcribers, on the 21ſt of the Fifth Month next, A Houſe and Lot, in Wilmington, that was formerly Joſeph Newlin's, oppoſite to Shipley's Malt-houſe. Alſo a Lot of Ground, lying between Market-ſtreet and Shipley's-ſtreet, where Attendance will be given by us,

DANIEL and THOMAS MERCER. ¶

SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for building a PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH in Carliſle.

WHEN a benevolent Spirit ſo remarkably diſcovers itſelf in promoting ſo many Deſigns for the Benefit of Mankind, it is humbly preſumed, that a Regard to Religion, and a generous Encouragement to build decent Houſes for the Worſhip of God, will continue the chief Objects of the public Attention. The Members of the firſt Preſbyterian Congregation of Carliſle having ſubſcribed, many of them generouſly, and all according to their Abilities, for erecting a Houſe of Worſhip; but finding that the ſaid Sums will fall far ſhort of compleating it in a ſuitable Manner, beg Leave to apply to the Public for Aſſiſtance, in the Way of a ſmall and eaſy Lottery.

As other Societies, who had nothing peculiar in their Condition to beſpeak Favour, have met with remarkable Succeſs, it is reaſonably expected, that a Frontier Town and Country, where many of the Inhabitants have been Sufferers in the late Calamities, will not be denied the Countenance and Aid of the Generous and Well-diſpoſed.

The SCHEME.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Dollars.		Total Value.
1	of	500	is	500
2	of	250	are	500
3	of	200	are	600
4	of	150	are	600
5	of	100	are	500
6	of	75	are	450
7	of	50	are	350
8	of	40	are	320
10	of	30	are	300
15	of	20	are	300
30	of	10	are	300
50	of	8	are	400
1358	of	6	are	8148
1499	Prizes.		First drawn,	42
2951	Blanks.		Laſt drawn,	40
4450	Tickets, at 3 Dollars each, are		-	13350

The Drawing will poſitively begin on the 25th of May inſt. in Philadelphia. The Prizes will be publiſhed in the Pennſylvania Gazette and Journal, and the Prize Money will be paid as ſoon as the Drawing ſhall be finiſhed, the Deduction of Fifteen per Cent. being firſt made. Prizes not demanded in ſix Months after the Drawing, to be deemed as generouſly beſtowed for the Uſe of the Scheme, and applied accordingly. The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, viz. in Philadelphia, Adam Hoops, Eſq; Meſſ. William Hodge, John M'Michael, William Weſt, David Caldwell, Daniel Clarke, Merchants; in Carliſle, Thomas Wilſon, Eſq; John Byers, William Spear, John Montgomery, Eſquires, who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath, that they will juſtly execute the Truſt repoſed in them: In Wilmington, Dr. John M'Kinley; in New-Caſtle, Mr. George Monro; near Kentwell's Bridge, David Witherſpoon, Eſq; at Newport, Meſſ. James Latimore, John M'Calmon, and Dr. Boynes; at the Croſs-Roads, in New-London, Alexander Johnſon, Eſq; in Cheſtnut-Level, Meſſrs. Moſes Irwin and John M'Dowell; in Lancaſter County, Dr. Robert Thompſon, Samuel Scott, Eſq; Mr. James Anderſon, Mr. John Harris; in York County, Col. Hans Hamilton, Captain M'Pherſon, Mr. Joſeph Chambers; in Cumberland County, Francis Campbell, Eſq; Mr. David M'Gaw, Col. Benjamin Chambers, Meſſ. Robert M'Crae, and James Maxwell; in Baltimore, Dr. Lyons, Dr. Harry Stephenſon, Meſſ. John Smith, William Buchanan, Merchant.

N. B. After the Drawing, the Managers in the Country, upon ſending their fortunate Tickets to Philadelphia to the Treaſurer, who will be mentioned with the Prizes in the above mentioned News-papers, ſhall have the Prize Money ſent to them; hereby the moſt diſtant Adventurers ſhall receive their Prizes without Trouble. Tickets are now ſelling by the Managers at their reſpective Houſes, and by Mr. William Bradford, at the London Coffee-Houſe, Mr. David Hall, at the New Printing-Office, and Mr. William Dunlap, Poſt-maſter in Philadelphia.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the 6th of November laſt was a Year, A Servant Man, named David Lowry, a Blackſmith by Trade, a luſty likely Man, about 40 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high; he ſerved his Time in Cheſtnut-Level, in Lancaſter County, and lived there a good many Years afterwards. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by THOMAS BURNEY, in Cumberland County, near the Falling-Spring. ¶

RUN-AWAY from John Rambo, at Mantua Creek, Glouceſter County, Weſt-New-Jerſey, on the 27th of laſt Month, A Servant Lad, named John Cannon, about 18 Years of Age, Country born: Had on when he went away, A new Felt Hat, old cloſe bodied homeſpun Coat, pretty much patched, of a bluiſh Colour, Linſey-woolſey Trowſers, and a coarſe homeſpun Shirt; has ſtraight black Hair, and is pretty talkative; had neither Shoes nor Stockings on. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

‡ JOHN RAMBO.

RUN away on the 11th ult. from the Subſcriber, living in Saliſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, An Iriſh Servant Lad, named Thomas Moreland, about 17 Years of Age, of a pale Complexion, and is a Weaver by Trade: Had on when he went away, A thick Cloth Jacket, mixed in the Wool red and blue, lined with brown Serge, the Buttons made of Silk and Hair, the Colour of the Jacket, it is not his own, but ſtole from his Maſter, and being too large for him, renders it more remarkable, wore an old Felt Hat, old black Wig, a Pair of coarſe Tow Trowſers, old black Stockings, and a pair of old channel Pumps. He alſo took with him, a new gilt Bible. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

SAMUEL JOHNSTON.

N. B. Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. ¶

To be SOLD,

ALIKELY, healthy, ſtrong Negroe Girl, about 16 Years of Age, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. She is ſold for no Fault, her Maſter not having Employment for her. Enquire at the New Printing-Office. ‡

LEFT at my Houſe a good while ago, A red and green Damaſk Pocket Book, with ſome Caſh and Papers, among which there is a Note of Hand for 40 Shillings. The Owner coming, on proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again. John Stuart, living near Pencader Hundred, in New-Caſtle County, on Delaware. ¶

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living in Conehogoe Townſhip, about five Miles from the Borough of Lancaſter, the 12th of this Inſt. a white Horſe, without any other mark; had an Hunting Saddle on, and a Snaffle Bridle. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Owner, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward; but if the Thief and Horſe are brought, they ſhall have Four Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN BRUNER. ‡

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 17th Day of May next, if fair Weather, if not on the next fair Day, at the Houſe of Thomas Hood, living on the Great Road which leads from Philadelphia to the Falls of Schuylkill, ſundry Lots of Wood Land, ſituate on the Eaſt Side of ſaid Road, at the Diſtance of about 40 Perches, and about three Miles and an Half from Philadelphia; a convenient Road is laid out from the Great Road to accommodate the Lots; a Run of Water paſſes through ſeveral of them: A Plan of the Whole may be ſeen at ſaid Hood's, and at James Steel's, in Philadelphia, next Door to the George, in Second-ſtreet. The Title is indiſputable. Half the Purchaſe Money to be preſent Pay. Three Months Credit will be given for the other Half, giving Security, if required, by THOMAS HOOD. †

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Monday the 17th Day of May, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Adam Haws, in Germantown, two Lots of Ground, ſituate in Germantown; one of them containing ſeven Perches and two Feet front on the main Street, and 200 Feet deep, bounded to the North Weſt by Godfrey Buckius's Land, North Eaſtward by Godlieb Reiſenger's Land, and South Eaſtward by Land belonging to the Eſtate of Jacob Weiſs, deceaſed: The other Lot ſituate about nine Perches back of the firſt Lot, and extending back to Briſtol Townſhip Line, ſeven Perches and two Feet in Breadth, and extending by Godfrey Buckius's, William Biddis's, and John Echeſtine's Land, North Eaſt 176 Perches and three Quarters of a Perch to Briſtol Townſhip Line, thence by the ſame South Weſt 11 Perches and an Half, thence by Land belonging to the Eſtate of Jacob Weiſs, deceaſed, 167 Perches and three Quarters of a Perch to the ſaid Godlieb Reiſenger's Land, and thence by the ſame North Weſt ſeven Perches and two Feet to the Place of Beginning: Late the Property of Abraham Sleeth, and Elizabeth his Wife: Taken in Execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

ON the Tenth of this Month, between Twelve and One o'Clock, will be ſold, at the London Coffee-Houſe, two likely Negroe Men, and a Negroe Woman; they are ſold for no Fault.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, living in Northampton, Bucks County (by public Vendue) on the 17th Day of May next, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Widow Hutchinſon's, in the Borough of Briſtol, three valuable Lots of Ground; the one is ſituate in the Borough of Briſtol aforeſaid, containing one Quarter of an Acre, with an old Frame Houſe on it; another of them is a Lot of good Meadow, containing five Acres, whereon is one Acre of Orchard of good bearing Fruit, ſituate in ſaid Borough; and the other of them contains 30 Acres of good Wood-land, ſituate in the Townſhip of Briſtol, about a Mile and an Half from the before-mentioned Premiſes: They will be ſold ſeparate or together, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer. The further Particulars will be made known at the Time and Place of Sale. MARY SHAW. ‡

TO be ſold by Way of public Vendue, on the 20th Day of May, between the Hours of Two and Four in the Afternoon, at the Dwelling-houſe of Abraham Wentz, Inn-holder, in Whitpain, a Plantation or Tract of Land, containing about 200 Acres, 50 thereof cleared, the reſt well wooded; it is ſituate in the Townſhip aforeſaid, adjoining Land of Jacob Kurr, John Lewis, Richard Thomas, and William Erwin and Spitznogle; it will be ſold together, or 50 Acres in a Lot, as may beſt ſuit the Buyer or Buyers. The Conditions and Terms of Payment to be made known at the Time and Place of Sale, by WILLIAM THOMAS. ‡

ON Friday the Seventh Day of May inſt. the FISHING-COMPANY OF FORT ST. DAVID'S are deſired to give their Attendance at the Falls of Schuylkill, when the Fiſhery will begin, and continue every other Friday during the Seaſon. ‡

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the Union Library Company, that they are to meet, purſuant to their Charter, on Monday, the 17th of May next, at the New Library, in Third-ſtreet, at 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors, and a Treaſurer. ¶

N. B. The Cellar under ſaid Library is to be lett, enquire of David Evans, next Door.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, by public Vendue, on the 10th of May, a Plantation, ſituate in Soleſbury, Bucks County, containing 200 Acres, with about 120 Acres cleared, 20 Acres of good Meadow, and more may be made, and the Whole is well watered, with Plenty of Timber; likewiſe a good Dwelling-houſe, a good Barn, Stables and Out-houſes, with a good Well of Water before the Door; two bearing Orchards, and the Whole in good Repair. The Conditions of Sale will be made known at the Time and Place, or any Time before, by applying to the Subſcriber, or JOHN ROSS, near the Premiſes. JOHN BURGES. ‡

TO be ſold by way of public vendue, on the 10th day of May, the ſale to begin at one o' clock in the afternoon, a certain lot of ground, ſituate in the Manor of Moorland, late belonging to James Dubre deceaſed, containing about 35 acres, ſome part good meadow, and more may be made; to be ſold altogether, or divided into ſeveral lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers. It joins upon Horſham road, near John M'Laughlin's, at the ſign of the Red Lion, about 13 Miles from Philadelphia. The purchaſer, on paying half the purchaſe money down, may have eight months credit to pay the remainder, on giving ſecurity, if required, and paying intereſt. RACAEL DUBRE, and THOMAS HALLOWELL, Execut.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to pay their juſt Debts; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted. ¶

TO be ſold on the 10th Day of May next, by public Vendue, a valuable Plantation, on which the Subſcriber lately dwelt, known by the Sign of Admiral Warren, in the Great Valley, Cheſter County, on the Road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, about 23 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 Acres of extraordinary good Land, 20 of which is excellent good Meadow, with four good Water-courſes through the ſame, and watered with a never-failing Stream; ſaid Land lies on each Side the Road for near Half a Mile, with a good young bearing Orchard, of grafted Fruit, a large Quantity of very good Timber Land. There has been a noted Tavern kept on the Premiſes for near twenty Years paſt, and at preſent is under a Leaſe at One Hundred Pounds per Annum, having every Conveniency for that Buſineſs, a large well built Stone Houſe, Kitchen, Brewhouſe, Spring-houſe, Barn, Stables, Sheds of 80 Feet long, very ſuitable for Waggoners, &c. Title indiſputable. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may apply to the Subſcriber, living near the Premiſes. ¶ GEORGE ASTON.

Now fitting out on a Cruize againſt His Majeſty's Enemies, and will certainly be ready to ſail by the 15th of May,

The Schooner HAWK,
STEPHEN ARCHBOLD,
COMMANDER;
Mounting Fourteen Carriage and Sixteen Swivel Guns,
Carrying Eighty Men.

All Gentlemen Sailors, and able-bodied Landſmen, who have a Mind to go the Cruize, and thereby make their Fortunes, let them repair to the Sign of the George and Dragon, in Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, where they may ſee the Articles. †

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

May 13, 1762. NUMB. 1742

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

The DECLARATION OF WAR *by Spain againſt* GREAT-BRITAIN, *publiſhed at Madrid the* 18*th day of January*, 1762.

THE KING.

ALTHOUGH I have already taken for a declaration of war by England againſt Spain, the inconſiderate ſtep of Lord Briſtol, the Britannic King's ambaſſador at my court, when he demanded of Don Richard Wall, my miniſter of ſtate, what engagements I had contracted with France, making this the condition of his demand, or rather adding this threat, That if he did not receive a categorical anſwer, he would leave my court, and take the denial for an aggreſſion: And although, before this provocation was received, my patience was tired out with ſuffering and beholding, on many occaſions, that the Engliſh government minded no other law, but the aggrandiſement of their nation by land, and univerſal deſpotiſm by ſea: I was nevertheleſs deſirous to ſee whether this menace would be carried into execution, or whether the court of England, ſenſible of the inefficacy of ſuch methods towards my dignity, and that of my crown, would not employ others that ſhould be more ſuitable to me, and make me overlook all thoſe inſults. But the haughtineſs of the Engliſh was ſo far from containing it within juſt bounds, that I have juſt learned that, on the 2d inſt. a reſolution was taken by the Britannic King in council, to declare war againſt Spain. Thus, ſeeing myſelf under the hard neceſſity of following this example, which I would never have given, becauſe it is ſo horrible, and ſo contrary to humanity, I have ordered, by a decree of the 15th inſt. that war ſhould likewiſe be immediately declared, on my part, againſt the King of England, his kingdoms, eſtates and ſubjects; and that, in conſequence thereof, proper orders ſhould be ſent to all parts of my dominions, where it ſhould be neceſſary, for their defence, and that of my ſubjects, as well as for acting offenſively againſt the enemy.

For this end, I order my council of war to take the requiſite meaſures that this declaration of war may be publiſhed at my court, and in my kingdoms, with the formalities uſual upon ſuch occaſions; and that in conſequence all kind of hoſtilities may be exerciſed towards the Engliſh; that thoſe of them who are not naturalized in Spain may leave my kingdoms; that they may carry on no trade there; and that only thoſe who are employed as artiſans may be ſuffered to remain: That for the future my ſubjects may have no dealings with thoſe of England, nor with the eſtates of that crown, for any of their productions or fiſheries, particularly cod, or their manufactures or merchandiſe; ſo that the inhibition of this trade may be underſtood to be, and may be in fact, abſolute and effective, and ſtamp a vicious quality, and a prohibition of ſale on the aforeſaid effects, productions, fiſheries, cod, merchandiſe and manufactures of the dominions of England: That no veſſels whatſoever, with the above mentioned effects on board, may be admitted into my harbours, and that they may not be permitted to be brought in by land, being illicit and prohibited in my kingdoms; though they may have been brought or depoſited in buildings, baggage, warehouſes, ſhops or houſes of merchants, or other private perſons, my ſubjects or vaſſals, or ſubjects or vaſſals of provinces and ſtates with whom I am in peace or alliance, or have a free trade, whom, nevertheleſs, I intend not to hurt, or to infringe the peace, the liberty, and privileges which they enjoy, by treaty, of carrying on a legal trade in my kingdoms with their ſhips, and the proper and peculiar productions of their lands, provinces and conqueſts, or the produce of their manufactures.

I alſo command, that all merchants who ſhall have in their poſſeſſion any cod, or other fiſh or produce of the dominions of England, ſhall, in the ſpace of fifteen days from the date of this declaration, declare the ſame, and deliver an account thereof, either at my court, or elſewhere, to the officers who ſhall be appointed by the marquis de Squilace, ſuperintendant-general of my revenues, that the whole may be forthcoming; and ſuch of the ſaid effects, of which a liſt ſhall not be ſo delivered in the ſpace of fifteen days, ſhall be immediately confiſcated; two months, and no more, being allowed, for the conſumption of thoſe which ſhall be declared; after which time the merchants ſhall be obliged to carry the ſaid effects to the cuſtom-houſes, and, where there is no cuſtom-houſe, to the houſes that ſerve inſtead thereof, that they may be publickly ſold by an officer or officers nominated for that end, or, if none ſhould be appointed, by the judges, who ſhall give the produce of the ſale to the proprietors; but none of the ſaid merchandiſes, prohibited in the manner juſt preſcribed, ſhall return to their warehouſes or ſhops.

I have given a ſeparate commiſſion, with all the neceſſary powers, to the Marquis de Squilace, ſuperintendant-general of my revenues, that in that quality he may ſee that this prohibited trade be not ſuffered, and that he may immediately iſſue ſuch orders and inſtructions as he ſhall think neceſſary for this important end; taking cognizance, in the firſt inſtance, in perſon, and by his ſub-delegates, of the diſputes which ſhall ariſe on occaſion of this contraband, with an appeal to the council of finances in the hall of juſtice; except however what relates to contraband military ſtores, arms, and other effects belonging to war, particularized in treaties of peace; the cognizance of diſputes on theſe articles belonging to the council of war and the military tribunals.

And I command, that all that is above be obſerved, executed, and accompliſhed under the heavy penalties contained in the laws, pragmatiques, and royal ſcedules iſſued on like occaſions in times paſt, which are to extend alſo to all my ſubjects, and the inhabitants of my kingdoms and eſtates, without any exception, and notwithſtanding any privileges; my will being, that this declaration of war ſhall come as ſoon as poſſible to the knowledge of my ſubjects, as well that they may guard their perſons and effects from the inſults of the Engliſh, as that they may labour to moleſt them by naval armaments, and by other methods authorized by the law of arms.

Given at Buen-Retiro, Jan. 16, 1762.

I THE KING.

From the Dutchy of MECKLENBURGH, *Jan.* 20.

THE Pruſſians have removed their Recruits, their Sick and their Wounded, from Parchim to Perteberg. They are aſſembling near Roſtock and Guſtrow, without yet well knowing in which Place they ſhall make a Stand; but it ſeems the Swedes will endeavour to join the Ruſſians, in order to hinder the Pruſſians from eſtabliſhing their Grand Magazine at Stettin, and oblige the Prince of Wirtemberg to abandon this Dutchy. Many Inhabitants of the Country of Strelitz are ſending off their beſt Effects to ſafer Places.

Altena, Jan. 22. According to the laſt Advices received here from Mecklenburgh, Orders have been given to a great Part of the Pruſſian Troops in that Dutchy, to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march; and as it is ſtill ſuppoſed that a Convention is made with the Swedes, our ſpeculative Gentry have ſent them towards Anterior Pomerania.

Peterſburgh, Jan. 21. The mourning for the late Empreſs is fixed, ſo as to end Feb. 2. 1763. The late Empreſs is, in all future hiſtories, to be ſtiled, *Elijabeth The Clement.* She directed, in her laſt moments, the remitting of all fines, the ſetting at liberty of 40,000 priſoners, and the abatement of the ſalt duties, to the amount of a million and a half of rubles.

The firſt act of Peter the Third, was the ſetting at liberty of the Swediſh Count de Hordt, and giving orders for the releaſe of Count Leſtock. A very few perſons have been diſgraced, and thoſe of no great rank, except the Attorney General, and the Marſhal of the Court.

Sir Robert Keith, the Britiſh Miniſter, intimating to our Miniſtry, how advantageous it would be for both nations to renew the Treaty of Commerce ſubſiſting between them, did at the ſame time ſound their diſpoſitions with reſpect to a reconciliation with the Court of Berlin; but we don't yet know how his hints were received.

Extract of a private letter from Havelberg, Feb 6.

"This morning we had the acceptable news that a ſuſpenſion of arms has been ſolemnly proclaimed by ſound of trumpet, and under a diſcharge of all the artillery, between the troops of his Imperial Majeſty of all the Ruſſias, and thoſe of the King of Pruſſia."

Dantzick, Jan. 21. An Auſtrian officer, priſoner of war, fired a piſtol at his Pruſſian Majeſty on the parade at Breſlau; he was immediately ſeized, and is now in a dungeon, loaded with irons. A rumour prevails, and is believed, that the Grand Signior had demanded a paſſage through Poland for a numerous army, that is to march to the aſſiſtance of the King of Pruſſia.

Berlin, Feb. 7. The letter which the new Emperor has wrote to the King, is couched in terms very friendly, and different from thoſe generally uſed on the like occaſions, when the two Sovereigns are at open war with each other.

Hanover, Feb. 9. Prince Ferdinand, of Brunſwick, our General, is hourly expected here. The artificers labour night and day, in preparing whatever may be neceſſary to enable our forces to take the field early. Recruits are daily paſſing to our General's quarters, particularly to Hildeſheim, where the head quarters are.

Madrid, Jan. 22. As there is no appearance that we ſhall break with Portugal, a few regiments will ſuffice for the defence of the maritime places of the kingdom; ſo there will be the more to embark on board the ſhips which compoſe our ſquadrons.

Paris, Feb. 12. The Minotaur, and the Zodiac, of 74 guns, and the Actif of 64, commanded by the Sieur de l'Eguille, who departed from the Iſle of Bourbon the 24th of Auguſt laſt, arrived, without any obſtruction, at Breſt the 31ſt of January, with their crews complete and healthy.

Warlike preparations are continued with great diligence, and by all appearances our armies will open the campaign early in Germany; all Colonels have received ſtrict orders to be at their reſpective poſts by the firſt of March at fartheſt.

Feb. 13. There has been a mutiny at Breſt, where ſixty officers were caſhiered, for refuſing to go on board the ſquadron; ſomething of the like kind has happened upon the new orders in the marine. On the 4th of January, at five in the evening, Paul Rene du Truche de la Chaux, was hanged, purſuant to an arret of Parliament. He had been condemned to be broke alive upon the wheel by the chatalet. This man, being one of the King's Guards, had given himſelf ſeveral wounds in the belly, and pretended that he had received them from two conſpirators, who would have forced their paſſage into the Royal preſence, in hopes of being promoted for his zeal and diligence. Marſhal Maillebois died laſt Sunday, aged fourſcore.

Hague, Feb. 17. According to ſome letters, both from Madrid and Liſbon, the Court of Spain has conſented to the neutrality of Portugal, and poſſibly may accept of its mediation. Some advices from Italy ſay, that the Neapolitan troops are in full march for the Dutchy of Tuſcany.

Conſtantinople, Jan. 5. Upon the birth of a young Prince, ſon of the reigning Sultan, and heir to the Ottoman Empire, who has been named Selim, we have had ſeven nights illuminations, and three fire-works exhibited on the ſea.

Peterſburgh, Jan. 15. Velt Marſhal Count Peter Schuwalow died here this afternoon. The Great Chancellor, Count Woranzow, is dangerouſly ill.

Jan. 19. On Saturday laſt the gentlemen of the Britiſh factory had the honour to be preſented to their Imperial Majeſties by Mr. Keith, and were received in the moſt gracious manner; the Emperor having declared to them, in very obliging terms, that they might depend upon his protection.

Hamburgh, Feb. 9. According to letters received yeſterday from Berlin, we have advice, that the Ruſſian General Czernicheff had received orders to quit Sileſia, with the corps of troops under his command, and to return into Poland; and as he would probably meet with a ſcarcity of proviſion in paſſing through Upper Sileſia, it is added, that he takes his march by the way of Moravia.

The King of Pruſſia has named Count de Schwerin to go to Peterſburgh, to congratulate the Grand Duke upon his acceſſion to the Ruſſian Empire.

We hear from Berlin, that orders had been given by the King of Pruſſia, for releaſing all the Ruſſian Priſoners without ranſom; and that a ceſſation of hoſtilities had been ſettled between the Ruſſian and Pruſſian forces in Pomerania.

LONDON.

Feb. 1. The Preſs for manning the Ships that are to go on the ſecret Expedition is carried on with great Vigour, and the Conſtables by ſearching Houſes of bad Repute in the out Parts of the Town, have procured a conſiderable Number of able Men for His Majeſty's Service.

Upwards of 20000 Beds, &c. are making in the greateſt Hurry imaginable, for the Service of the Forces going upon ſeveral Expeditions.

French Troops, to the Amount of 30000 Men, are ſaid to be in March along the Flemiſh Coaſt.

Letters from Paris pretend, that as it is certain that Holland muſt ſooner or later declare in Favour of England, the Crowns of France and Spain have agreed, by one of the ſecret Articles of the Treaty between them, to ſend a Squadron to cruize at the Mouth of the Elbe, not only to hinder the Engliſh from landing Troops at Stade, or elſewhere, but to cut off the Trade of the Engliſh and Dutch with the commercial Cities of Germany, particularly Hamburgh.

Feb. 2. On the Death of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, ſome have already ſuppoſed there muſt be a Rebellion in that Country, in Favour of Prince Ivan, who was formerly dethroned; and others imagine that the Emperor will change Sides, and join the King of Pruſſia: The former of theſe ſeems rather too ſanguine a Hope, and the other rather too flattering.------As the preſent Emperor of the Ruſſias holds all he is now poſſeſſed of to the Adoption of the late Czarina, Regard for her Memory may make him, if he was ever ſo well inclined to the King of Pruſſia, not to change her Syſtem, ſo ſoon after her Death.------The moſt probable Hope ſeems to be, that the Emperor will not add to the Forces already in Germany, till he is firmly ſeated on the Throne; and there is little Doubt but it will put a Stop to ſome Expeditions that were planned againſt the King of Pruſſia by the Ruſſian Generals (to be carried on this Winter) at leaſt, till they hear from Peterſburgh in what Manner it will be agreeable to the new Emperor to have them act.

Feb. 3. Letters from Altena and Brunſwick import, that as the Pruſſians are gathering very faſt on the Side of Thuringia, and alſo preſs hard upon the Army of the Empire, Prince Xavierus of Saxony, apprehending that his Poſts in that Country may be in Danger, has put off his Journey to France.

Leghorn is declared, during the preſent War, a Neutral Port to the Belligerant Powers.

Letters from Liſbon, dated the 13th ult. adviſe, that all Differences between the Courts of Spain and Portugal were happily adjuſted, to their mutual Satisfaction, and that the Portugueſe are actually to remain neuter.

It is ſaid a freſh Treaty is negociating between our Court and the Hague, which occaſions many Couriers to be frequently paſſing and repaſſing.

All the Officers that belong to the Regiments appointed to go on the ſecret Expedition, are ordered to join their reſpective Regiments, to be in Readineſs to embark on the firſt Notice.

Feb. 4. The laſt Letters from Berlin obſerve, that there are yet at Stettin 9000 Priſoners of War of different Nations, who are to be ſpeedily removed to Magdeburgh.

According to ſome Advices from Copenhagen, the foreign Miniſters at that Court are extremely buſy: England makes very advantageous Propoſals; France and Auſtria labour ſeriouſly to adjuſt, in an amicable Manner, the differences between Ruſſia and Denmark about Holſtein; and his Daniſh Majeſty continues to make Preparations for maintaining, at all events, the Honour and Dignity of his Crown.

It is ſaid the Garriſon of Gibraltar is to be augmented; the laſt Advices from that Place mention that it was ſtrongly ſuſpected that the Spaniards would lay Siege to that Place in the Spring.

Our Stocks have ariſen in Holland above three per Cent. on the News of the Empreſs of Ruſſia's Death, being in great Expectation of a Peace in Germany.

From the Head-Quarters of the Prince of Wirtemberg, at Guſtrow, Jan. 7.

"The 22d of laſt Month the Swedes took Poſſeſſion

[*For more* NEWS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

LONDON.

Feb. 15. The General Wolfe, Capt. Henry Smith, from Boston, is arrived in the Downs, after being taken by a French privateer, and ranſomed, the ſum not mentioned.

The Gramont man of war is arrived at Portſmouth expreſs from Admiral Saunders, who left him on the 21ſt of January, with his whole ſquadron, cruizing off Cadiz; the Montreal man of war, from England, had joined him, and brought him orders to act offenſively.

A Liſt of French Ships and Prames, now lying in the Mouth of the Charante at Rochfort, Jan 25, 1762.

Ships of the Line. Le Tonant, 84 Guns; Le Courunne, 84; Le Souvereigne, 74; Le Guerrier, 74; Le St. Michael, 70; L'Intrepid, 70; Le Solitair, 70; Le Magnifique, 64; and Nurthumberland, of 64 Guns.----*Frigates.* La Halce, 38, and La Greete, of 30 Guns.----*Prames.* La Louiſa, L'Elizabeth, La Challot, Quenacond, La Fortune, Le Laglia, and La Surfie, all of 20 Guns.

Each Prame, beſides her guns, hath two thirteen inch mortars, and is the length and breadth of a ſeventy-four-gun ſhip, one deck, and draws only eight feet water.

A Liſt of Ships, under the Command of Sir Thomas Stanhope, in Baſque Road, watching the above Fleet, Jan. 25.

Sandwich, 90 Guns; Princeſs Amelia, 80; Hero, 74; Superbe, 74; Buckingham, 74; Trident, 70; Swiftſure, 68; Naſſau, 64; Prince Frederick, 64; Monmouth, 60; Achilles, 60; and Phœnix, of 44 Guns.----Ætna and Viſuvius *Fireſhips.*

Ships off Belleiſle.

Royal George, 100 Guns; Cornwall, 74; Torbay, 74; and Prince of Orange, 60.----Tamar and Eſcort *Sloops*; and Mortar *Bomb.*

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Albemarle took his leave of their Majeſties, and this day his Lordſhip ſets out for Portſmouth, to embark with the intended expedition as chief commander of the forces.

Two regiments are added to the number formerly ordered out with the expedition fleet, which will ſail, if the wind permits, the beginning of the week.

Sir George Pocock is preparing to ſet out on an important expedition, which may determine the fate of the Spaniſh war. The Admiral will hoiſt his flag on board the Namur, of 90 guns; but the other ſhips, of which his fleet will conſiſt, are not yet appointed.

It is ſaid the ſecond expedition now on foot, will conſiſt of 12 men of war of the line, five frigates, two fire-ſhips, and a bomb, with about 6000 land forces.

If we may depend upon certain advices, the States of Holland are extremely embarraſſed in reſpect to the preſent conjuncture. They have before them a memorial from a certain crown, penned in ſo unuſual and ſo pathetic a ſtile, that it has made no ſmall impreſſion upon their capital ſtateſmen; and it is thought would make ſtill a ſtronger impreſſion upon the people, if it was made public.

According to letters from Copenhagen, that court, before the death of the Czarina, was on the point of entering into a treaty with thoſe of London and Berlin; his Daniſh Majeſty having agreed to the propoſal made to him, to furniſh the King of Pruſſia with 12000 men, to reinforce Prince Henry's army in Saxony.

Feb. 16. Thomas Wroughton, Eſq; who ſet out for Peterſburgh laſt Wedneſday, had for ſome years the honour of a particular perſonal acquaintance with the preſent Czar, was held in great eſteem by him, and much good may be expected from him, as he is gone over in a public character, his intereſt and abilities being equal to the buſineſs he is intruſted with.

The iſland and kingdom of Sicily was ceded to the King of Sardinia by the treaty of Utrecht, but he was obliged to change it for Sardinia by the Houſe of Auſtria: But in caſe his Sardinian Majeſty enters into our meaſures, we can eaſily repoſſeſs him of that iſland, and lay Naples in aſhes, which is expoſed to the ſea.

On Sunday evening the Hon. Col. Howe, and ſeveral other officers, that are appointed to go on the ſecret expedition, ſet out for Portſmouth.

Yeſterday the remainder of the tranſports, appointed to go on the grand expedition, ſailed for Portſmouth, to join the fleet.

Mr. Henry Bird, an eminent ſhip-builder of Rotherhithe, has contracted with the government to build a man of war of 74 guns at Milford Haven, in Wales; and it is ſaid that Sir John Philips has promiſed to furniſh the timber from a part of his eſtate called Golden Grove, near Milford Haven. Mr. Bird has at preſent a frigate of 32 guns on the ſtocks, which will be launched in about two months.

A daily paper of this day has the following paragraph:

'We can aſſure the public, from undoubted authority, that the preſent Emperor of Ruſſia has deſired Mr. Keith to inform the King his maſter, that he has ſent orders for his troops not to act againſt the King of Pruſſia; the good conſequences of which may be eaſily gueſſed at; and amongſt the firſt of thoſe is, as we can aſſure the public, that a peace between the Queen of Hungary and the King of Pruſſia is very near finiſhed, and it is expected that the next mails will bring a confirmation of it.'

Feb. 17. By a gentleman arrived in town from Portſmouth we are informed, that a deſign had been diſcovered for blowing up the powder magazine there; that ſeveral perſons had been taken up, who were concerned in this wicked attempt, and committed to priſon, and diligent ſearch was making for the reſt, to bring them to juſtice.

It is ſaid, advice is received from Spain, that all the Britiſh ſhips that were ſtopped in their ports are ordered to be releaſed, and that all the merchants effects, &c. are alſo releaſed, and the embargo entirely taken off.

Monday morning orders came to the cuſtom-houſe for a general embargo to be laid on all ſhips for three weeks; which orders have been likewiſe diſpatched to the ſeveral ports in England, Scotland and Ireland.

It is expected that Admiral Saunders will attack Cadiz, which we are told, by ſeveral officers who have been there lately, will not be ſo difficult a conqueſt as ſome people imagine. If Cadiz can be thus taken, all the ſhips of war in the Caraccas muſt be deſtroyed, or fall into our hands; as likewiſe all the naval ſtores in that royal yard. But if the town is not attempted, it will be very eaſy to deſtroy what ſhips may be in the harbour; for the town is ſituated between the harbour and the yard.

It is now ſaid, that the grand expedition going out, is deſtined againſt La Vera Cruz.

The grand expedition, we are well informed, is intended againſt the Havannah, in the iſland of Cuba. The Earl of Albemarle, Col. Keppel, and Commodore Keppel, are to command the land and naval forces upon this enterprize; ſo that, from the united efforts of three gallant brothers, we may expect that ſucceſs againſt Cuba, which the brave Admiral Vernon was not able to obtain the laſt war, from the diſunion of a divided command.

The Havannah is a port town, and the capital of the iſland of Cuba, ſituated in 84 degrees of Weſt long. and 23 degrees of North lat. The Spaniards call this place St. Chriſtoval de la Havanna, eſteemed by them as the key of all the Weſt-Indies, and the general ſtaple of the American merchandize. It is here that the galleons, flota, and all the other ſhips, which make the commerce of the continent and the Spaniſh American iſlands, are to touch in their return, that they may all go together for Spain; after having taken in refreſhments for this voyage at the Havannah: So that it might be ſaid, that all the riches of Spain are aſſembled there, as well what belongs to the revenues of the King of Spain, as to the traders, which often amount to about five millions ſterling.

Monday a number of officers ſet out for Portſmouth, to embark on board the expedi ion fleet.

We can aſſure the public, that Lord Tyrawley has abſolutely kiſſed his Majeſty's hand, on being appointed Ambaſſador Plenipotentiary to the court of Portugal, and Commander in Chief of the forces in that country.

Feb. 18. The proviſion ſhips outward-bound from Cork, in Ireland, having been ſtopped by an Order of council, will diſtreſs our enemies as much, or more, than obtaining a victory, particularly at this juncture, when they are in the greateſt want of all manner of proviſions to ſupply their fleets.

The expedition fleet is victualled for the Weſt-Indies.

Orders are ſent over to Ireland, for putting the ſeveral fortreſſes on the ſea coaſt in that kingdom in a ſtate of defence, and for ſeveral regiments to march to the ſea coaſts.

Orders are come to the Tower for working extraordinary hours, to get ready ſeveral thouſand muſkets.

The ſecond expedition fleet is ordered to be got ready for ſea by the beginning of next month.

The Neapolitan Reſident has notified to our Miniſtry, that he had orders from his Court to acquaint them, that it was the King his Maſter's deſire and intention to remain neuter, and that he did not accede to the Bourbon Family Treaty with France and Spain, &c. as has been mentioned.

The colonies which the Spaniards are now in poſſeſſion of, in the different parts of the world, are, 1. In Africa; the towns of Oran, Ceuta, and Moſalquivir; and the Canary Iſlands in the Atlantic Ocean. 2. In Aſia; the iſlands of St. Lazarus, the Philippines, and Ladrones. 3. The greateſt part of South America; as Peru, Paraguay, Tucumania, Chili, and the land of Magellan. 4. In North America; Mexico, New Mexico, California, part of Florida, and the Iſland of Cuba; part of Hiſpaniola, Porto Rico, Trinidad, Margarita, Roca, Orchilla, Blanea, Lucayan.

We hear from good authority, that a certain gentleman, late a Banker and Member of Parliament, has, upon his own credit, ſubſcribed 100,000 l. towards the New Loan.

Feb. 20. The General Wolfe, Smith, from Boſton, arrived in the river, was ranſomed for 2000 l.

The packet boats bound to New-York and the Weſt-Indies, are detained at Falmouth by contrary winds.

Wedneſday ſe'nnight expreſſes were diſpatched, by order of the Board of Cuſtoms, to all the ports in Scotland, for laying an embargo for ſix weeks, on all outward bound ſhips, laden with grain, except to the plantations, and then not without convoy, and the proprietors giving bond to deliver the cargo at the places entered for.

Feb. 22. A Dutch man of war is arrived at Cadiz, who took up a man and a dog, off a piece of the wreck of the King George, Capt. Dingee, from Jamaica, laſt from Philadelphia, for London, which blew up after an Engagement with a French Privateer.

The Stork, Dottin, from New-England to Cadiz, is taken by a French privateer, and carried into Cadiz.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Feb. 19.

"His Majeſty's ſhip Aſſiſtance will ſail the firſt ſpurt of wind. The Union and Portland are ready to go to Spithead, and the tranſports are under ſail going out of the harbour, and the troops have begun to embark."

The Earl of Albemarle, and the other General Officers, going on the grand expedition, arrived at Portſmouth on Friday; as did Sir George Pocock; and on Saturday morning his flag was hoiſted on board the Namur, at Spithead.

Eleven ſail of the line and four frigates at Toulon, only wait for orders to put to ſea; and a ſquadron will be ready to ſail from Barcelona the end of March.

Private letters from the Hague mention the death of the Emperor of Germany, of a Dropſy; but they add, that as the Auſtrian Miniſter had not received the news, it wanted confirmation. It is alſo ſaid, that the King of Poland is dangerouſly ill.

Admiralty-Office, Feb. 19. Capt. Hotham, of his Majeſty's ſhip Æolus, gives an account, in his letter dated in Plymouth ſound the 10th inſtant, that during his late cruize, off Cape Finiſterre, he took two French privateers, one called the Perrier, of ſix guns, and eighty men, the other the Eſperance, of ſix guns, and ſixty men, both belonging to Bayonne, the former of which he carried into Liſbon ſome time ago, and the latter he has brought in with him to Plymouth; and that he retook an Engliſh ſhip from Jamaica, called the Hungerford, which he parted from the 5th inſtant, ſhe not being able to fetch into Plymouth Sound.

Admiralty-Office, February 20.

Copy of a letter from Capt. Harriſon, Commander of his Majeſty's ſhip the Venus, to Mr. Cleveland, dated the 13th of February, 1762.

"On Thurſday, the 11th inſt. Cape Ortugal bearing S. S. E. diſtant two miles, I fell in with, in the night, the Creole French Privateer, belonging to Bayonne, of eight four-pounders, and 84 men, who ſailed that evening from the Groyne, where ſhe had been to clean and refit near three weeks. There were on board her three Dutchmen paſſengers, and one Engliſh priſoner, who ſay, there are twelve Spaniſh men of war in Ferrol; four of which are almoſt ready for ſea. That two Venetian ſhips, one of 60, the other a frigate, had arrived a few weeks before, with men to man the fleet; that the remainder of them was not now half manned, but rigged, except two, who were in the docks repairing. That the Spaniſh men of wars boats were every day at the Groyne preſſing for men; and that orders were ſent all round the country for the bringing in of men. They alſo add, that two French men of war, one of 60, the other of 64, who came from the River Villaine ſome time ſince, ſailed laſt week for Breſt, as was thought, not being in fit condition for a voyage. The French ſquadron has never been at or near Ferrol. They are raiſing what troops they can in Galicia, but at preſent have not more than 4000 men quartered near Ferrol, &c. As they imagine there are many Engliſh ſhips detained in the Groyne, with their rudders and ſails on ſhore, but the men have leave to remain on board, I have diſpatched the privateer with this intelligence, as ſhe ſails well, and hope ſhe will arrive ſafe."

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) April 22.

Captain Jolliff, in the ſhip Tartar, arrived this day. He ſailed from Portſmouth February 24th, with a large fleet for the Weſt-Indies, under convoy of his Majeſty's ſhip Orford, of 70 guns, Capt. Arbuthnot, and the Edgar, of 60 guns. On the 9th of March they ſaw four ſail ſtanding to the weſtward, which the Edgar chaſed, and about 12 o'clock at night returned with one of them a prize, which proved to be a French tranſport with 200 troops on board for Louiſiana, then, with the three others that eſcaped, five days from Rochfort. The number of troops on board the four tranſports was 800, all deſtined for Louiſiana, and without convoy. The commander in chief of the French troops, and a great many officers, were on board the prize which Capt. Arbuthnot carried along with him.

Extract of a letter from London, dated Feb. 18.

"Nobody knows for certain the deſtination of the grand expedition under Admiral Pocock, and the Earl of Albemarle, but moſt people ſuppoſe it is for the Weſt-Indies.

"We are to ſend 8000 men to Portugal, and they talk of another ſecret expedition to be ready next month.

"Great changes are expected from the death of the Czarina, Empreſs of Ruſſia, and the umbrage, which, it is ſaid, the Empreſs Queen of Hungary takes at the family treaty between France and Spain."

Other letters from London mention the great hopes the gentlemen concerned in the trade to this province and Georgia had of ſucceeding in the application for the ſecurity of theſe provinces, and that they expected both ſhips of war and land forces would be ſent here, beſides ſtrengthening the hands of the Governors, &c.

April 24. Captain Joell, from St. Chriſtophers, informs us, that ſeveral rich Spaniſh veſſels had been carried in there before he came away, ſome of them loaded with cocoa; and that others had been taken and carried into Martinico. That about 45 privateers were fitted out from our iſlands to cruize againſt the Spaniards. And that Capt. M'Pherſon, in the Britannia privateer of Philadelphia, and Capt. Reed, in the Emperor of Morocco, of St. Chriſtopher's, were gone to cruize in concert upon the Spaniſh Main.

April 28. Capt. Gilchriſt, who arrived laſt night in 16 days from Barbados, informs us, that, on the 10th inſtant, a 74 gun ſhip arrived there in four weeks and three days from Portſmouth. This ſhip was one of Admiral Pocock's fleet, conſiſting of eight ſhips of the line, and 70 tranſports, that ſailed from Portſmouth in the beginning of March for Barbados. Two days after they came out, ſaid ſhip loſt her maſts in a gale of wind, and put back to Portſmouth, and being refitted, ſailed in 24 hours, and arrived as above at Barbados, the reſt of the fleet were hourly expected when Capt. Gilchriſt came away. Capt. Gilchriſt informs us of the arrival at Barbados of the Cork fleet, of near 80 ſail, under convoy of the Alarm frigate. The fleet from England, under convoy of the Orford and Edgar, was likewiſe arrived. The French priſoners, taken on board the tranſport, were landed at Barbabos. The men of war and proviſion veſſels were gone down for Jamaica. It was ſaid Admiral Pocock brought out 8000 troops with him.

On Thurſday laſt a ſerjeant of the Independents returned from Fort Prince George, having delivered there ſome cloathing and other neceſſaries for the uſe of the garriſon. Private letters by him, dated 6th inſtant, ſay, "The ſecond man of Stickoe, one of the Cherokees laſt in Charleſtown, ſent down word to Tiftoe, that he was gathering in the priſoners, and would ſoon be down with them; he ſent down one priſoner, a provincial, whom Capt. Macintoſh ſent to the ſettlements ſome time ago.---Be aſſured this is the firmeſt peace that ever was made with the Cherokees: All the lower towns, deſtroyed by the Hon. Col. Montgomery, are again ſettled, and the Indians now planting there. Attakullakulla, the Little Carpenter, is ſet out to meet the Virginia traders that are coming to Chote, one of the Over-hill towns. The white priſoners are delivering up, and the commandant expects the whole every day, with all the Negroes, in terms of the treaty. The Indians ſay they have eat the horſes, and add, that the people of the middle and outſide towns, who had their ſettlements and proviſions deſtroyed by Col. Grant, have nothing elſe to feed upon. In ſhort the peace is firm, the chain is bright, the path is ſtrait, the talk is good, the hatchet is buried, and the ſun ſhines."

ANNAPOLIS (in Maryland) April 29.

Lately happened an ill Affair, in the back Country, of which we have not the whole Particulars. Thus far is certain, one Nathaniel Tomlinſon was killed there by the Indians, and had his Cabbin burnt by them. It ſeems Tomlinſon, and ſome others, went as far Weſtward as Red Stone Creek, at the Little Meadows, and were ſettling Plantations there, at which the Indians were diſſatisfied, and told them, they would not have their Hunting Grounds ſpoiled by Plowing, and adviſed them to deſiſt; but they obſtinately perſiſting, a Skirmiſh enſued, and Tomlinſon was killed, but not ſcalped. It is ſaid that ſeveral other white People were likewiſe killed, and ſome Indians.

NEW-YORK, May 10.

Yeſterday arrived here Capt. Cornee from Africa, but laſt from Barbados, who informs, That a French Privateer, which ſailed from Martinico before it was beſieged, had taken, under Spaniſh Colours, ſeven Engliſh Veſſels ſince its Capitulation, and carried them into a Port of Spain, from whence he obtained a new Commiſſion.----------He alſo adviſes, that five ſail of men of war, and a fleet of tranſports, arrived at Barbados the 6th of April.

Extract of a letter from Falmouth, dated Feb. 17, 1762.

"Great Preparations, Expedition on Expedition, going on; and by what I hear, our Troops will certainly return from Germany without making another Campaign; the only Differenee between the Propoſers of that Meaſure, and thoſe who have reſiſted it, is this: The one would break the Knot rather precipitately, perhaps, which the other thinks ſhould be ſeparated with Caution; it will be done, however; and as a Prelude to it, Belleiſle will be quitted ſoon, and the Troops employed more fully ſomewhere elſe.

"The Czar is a weak Prince, but a Friend of the King of Pruſſia; his Conſort is a Princeſs of uncommon fine Parts and Diſcretion, and by her Superiority, governs him; ſhe is both allied and attached to the Intereſt of the King of Pruſſia, from whence the happieſt Effects are preſaged, and an End to the German War ſoon expected; and when once cloſed, and 6 or 7 Millions a Year it drains us of, ſpared, we ſhall have no Difficulty with the French and Spaniards, in obtaining an advantageous Peace e'er long: But then you'll ſay, What will become of the Dutch when the Troops are withdrawn from Germany? That's a Difficulty I own did not enter into my Head, and therefore muſt leave you to decide that Point, or more properly the Dutch themſelves, who are more nearly concerned."

Extract of a letter from Halifax, in Nova-Scotia.

"All is tranquility here. We are pulling down a large hill to lay a foundation for a citadel. Here is an excellent dock-yard, well ſupplied with all ſorts of ſtores. The Dublin, of 74 guns, from the Weſt-Indies, was careened at this place, and her officers ſay ſhe could not have been better fitted out in any dock-yard in England; ſo that ſeveral ſettlers promiſe themſelves great things from the improvements from this new province."

The regular forces are daily arriving here from Quebec, Montreal, &c. and encamping on Governor's or Nutten Iſland, near which the tranſports are rendezvouſing, for the readier reception of the troops.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.

From Letters by the Harriot Packet, Captain Boneil, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following Intelligence, viz.

"That great Advantages were expected to reſult to the King of Pruſſia, from the Death of the Empreſs of Ruſſia; the Proſpect of

which had occaſioned the Stocks to riſe four or five per Cent. in a few Days: That the Duke of B-----d had made a Motion in the Houſe of Lords, to recal our Troops from Germany; but that it was carried againſt him by a conſiderable Majority; in Conſequence of which, more Troops were to be ſent over, and the War to be carried on there another Year with great Vigour: That the Report of a Triple Alliance between the Emperor of Ruſſia, and the Kings of Pruſſia and Great-Britain, gained Credit: That ſomething very extraordinary was on the Carpet between the Courts of London and Peterſburgh: That the Spaniſh Nation ſeemed much diſſatisfied at the War with England; and that the Diſputes ran ſo high between the different Parties in Spain, that all poſſible Methods would be uſed to bring them to a Reconciliation: That the Convoy for Carolina was appointed to ſail the 10th of April; and that for Virginia the 21ſt of the ſame Month: That a Petition was before the Lords of the Admiralty, for appointing a Convoy for the Philadelphia Trade, and to cruize for ſome Time on our Coaſt; but that it was not known whether or not it would be granted: And that the Philadelphia Packet, Capt. Budden, the Myrtilla, Capt. Bolitho, and the James and Mary, Capt. Friend, all for this Place, would ſail with the firſt Convoy that offered, provided that for Philadelphia was refuſed."

Captain Gregory, in the Sloop Molly, of this Harbour, inward bound from Guadaloupe, being blown off the Coaſt, loſt his Maſt, and the Veſſel proved very leaky; but luckily met with Capt. Morton, from this Port for Halifax, who took the People all out, and carried them in with him.

Arrived from this Port. The Captains Morriſon, and Egar, at Belfaſt; Capt. Dunn, at Newry, and Capt. Johnſon, at Londonderry.

On Tueſday laſt came on the Election for a Member of Aſſembly for this County, in the Room of THOMAS LEECH, Eſq; deceaſed; when JOHN DICKINSON, Eſq; was elected in his Stead.

ARRIVALS.

At Graveſend, The Neptune, Cooper, from Maryland.
At Whitehaven, The Unity, Broklebank, from Ditto.
At Liverpool, The Ranger, Bowman, from Virginia.
At Graveſend, The New-York, Doe, from New-York.
At Newry, The King of Pruſſia, from Ditto.
At Briſtol, The Bell Savage, Lewis, from Ditto.

At an Annual Meeting of the Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, held according to Law on the 3d Inſtant, the following Members of that Corporation were elected Managers and Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, viz. John Reynell, Thomas Gordon, Iſaac Greenleafe, Evan Morgan, James Pemberton, Thomas Wharton, Samuel Rhoads, John Meaſe, Henry Harriſon, Iſrael Pemberton, Jacob Lewis, Joſeph Richardſon. And Hugh Roberts, Treaſurer.

Tueſday next, being the Eighteenth of May, is appointed for holding the PUBLICK COMMENCEMENT in the COLLEGE of this City. The Doors of the PUBLICK HALL will be opened Half an Hour paſt Eight in the Morning, and the Exerciſes begin preciſely at Nine o'Clock; and in the Afternoon at Half an Hour paſt Two. Beſides the Orations and Diſputes by the Candidates, a Piece of Muſic will be perform'd, which, it is hoped, will give great Entertainment to the Audience.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, Inward Entries.

Schooner Elizabeth and Mary, W. C. Latimore, from Virginia. Schooner Pembroke, N. Coffin, Nantucket. Sloop Elizabeth, J. Seaward, Piſcataqua. Snow Betſey, E. Butler, Antigua. Ship Britannia, J. Smith, New Caſtle on Tyne. Sloop Induſtry D. Wing, R. Iſland. Brig Marquis of Granby, W. Gibſon, Turks Iſland. Schooner Leopard, T. Church, Halifax. Ship Speedwell, P. Lacy, Liſbon. Sloop Friendſhip, D. Caron, Bermuda.

OUTWARDS. Snow Patty, J. Widdett, for Briſtol. Sloop Ranger, P. Trott, St. Kitts. Sloop Mary, E. Jones, and Sloop Induſtry, D. Wing, Boſton. Sloop Greenwich, H. Buck, New-Providence.

CLEARED. Ship Jamaica Packet, R. Adams, and Brig Rebecca, J. Wood, to Barbados. Snow Emra, J. M'Carty, and Snow Polly, J. Carr, New-York. Schooner Polly, A. Dyer, Senegal. Sloop Tryall, B. Brown, New-London. Sloop Lovy, N. Shiverick, and Schooner Speedwell, E. Toby, Boſton. Sloop Liverpool, S. Doggett, and Sloop Suſannah, T. Simonton, Halifax. Schooner Hannah, J. Cobourn, Jamaica. Sloop Nancy, T. Tudor, and Sloop Charming Ann, W. Wainwright, St. Kitts. Schooner Tybee, T. Tucker, to S. Carolina.

Juſt Imported, and to be Sold by

DAVID HALL,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in Market-ſtreet,

A VERY large and well-choſen Aſſortment of PAPER HANGINGS.

Alſo a curious Collection of Prints; among which are, The King, Part of the Royal Family, and ſome Perſons of Diſtinction; Ladies; Great Men; Poets; Scripture Pieces; The Seaſons; The Elements; Rural Amuſements; Landſkips; Sea Pieces coloured; Views about London and Florence; Views of Rome, Venice, Amſterdam, Madrid, &c. Ruins of Rome and Liſbon; Birds beautifully raiſed and coloured; Fine Views of Gentlemens Seats and Gardens, very large; Seven Works of Charity, large; Large Heads framed; The Sciences coloured: The twelve Months on Glaſs, and in Colours; with various other Paintings on Glaſs.

Of whom likewiſe may be had (Wholeſale or Retail) Writing Paper of all Sorts, from the largeſt to the ſmalleſt that is made. Alſo neat Pocket Books, Parchment, Quills, Sealing-wax and Wafers; Penknives, Letter Files, Ink Powder, Scales and Dividers, Slates and Slate Pencils, Inkſtands of different Sorts; Ivory Folders, neat Memorandum Books, Fountain Pens, Black Lead Pencils, Pounce and Pounce Boxes, and Blanks of all Sorts.

At the ſame Place may be had, A great Variety of Copperplate Pieces, by the beſt Maſters.

Juſt Publiſhed, and Sold by

FRANKLIN and HALL,

DAVIDEIS: The Life of DAVID, King of ISRAEL; A Sacred Poem, in five Books. By THOMAS ELLWOOD.

To be SOLD by

WILLIAM MORRIS, jun.

At his Store in Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

A NEAT Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable to the Seaſon; alſo new Rice, Powder, &c.----All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Morris, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment.

NICHOLAS THOMPSON,

Formerly a Practitioner in theſe Parts,

HAS left off moſt of his Practice, the more fully to attend to the Cure of theſe few, but fatal Diſtempers, when neglected, viz. Conſumptions, in their different Kinds and Degrees, if curable; Dropſies (the Veſſels not being broke, or the Bowels corrupted) cured without tapping; Convulſions, and with moſt Kinds of Fits; Old Agues and Fevers. All Decays and Conſumptive Diſorders are, with much more Eaſe, cured at this Time of the Year than any other, and it is obſerved, the Reaſon ſo many die of theſe Diſtempers is, that Application for a Cure is not made in a ſeaſonable Time of the Year, or until the unhappy Patient is too far advanced, and in too deplorable a Condition.

The Doctor is to be ſpoke with at Mr. Cottringer's, the Middle of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, over againſt the Three Tons. ‡

To be SOLD,

A Likely, healthy, ſtrong Negroe Boy, about 18 Years of Age, fit for any Buſineſs; has been about 4 Years in the Country. Enquire of WILLIAM BALL, in Front-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, May 10, 1762.

WHEREAS the late Edward Croſton in his Life-time, and Samuel Spencer Skinner, agreed to enter into Partnerſhip in a Brewhouſe and Diſtillery, to be erected on Joſeph Wharton's Wharff; which Brewhouſe and Diſtillery were afterwards erected, and all the Materials for Brewery and Diſtillery purchaſed at the ſole Expence of the ſaid Croſton: And on ſome Difference ariſing between them, it was agreed that the ſaid Partnerſhip ſhould ceaſe and determine; that the ſaid Skinner ſhould releaſe his Right to the Leaſe executed by Joſeph Wharton, for the Lot and Wharff whereon the Buildings were erected, to the ſaid Croſton, and that he ſhould thereupon take a Leaſe of the Diſtillery, at the Rate of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds per Annum: But notwithſtanding the ſaid Skinner has taken Poſſeſſion of, for ſome Time paſt, the ſaid Diſtillery, and is receiving the Profits thereof, he now unjuſtly refuſes to comply with his Contract of releaſing his Right to the ſaid Leaſe and Premiſes in the ſame contained, unleſs the Adminiſtrators will agree to burthen the Eſtate of their Inteſtate with all the Loſs that happened during the Partnerſhip, through his own Miſmanagement, and to pay a moſt unreaſonable Sum as a Salary during that Time. And notwithſtanding we have repeatedly offered to ſubmit the Matters in Diſpute between us to indifferent Men, and his Agreement to the ſame, he now unjuſtly refuſes to comply with his Promiſe in this Reſpect, or to enable the Adminiſtrators to diſpoſe of the Brewhouſe, &c. agreeable to their Advertiſement, in Hopes to extort the above Terms from them, without the leaſt Proof that any ſuch Agreement was ever made by the ſaid Croſton in his Life-time.----------Wherefore we are at preſent under the Neceſſity to poſtpone the Sale of the ſaid Brewhouſe and Diſtillery, &c. until we can oblige the ſaid Skinner to do the Orphans and Widow Juſtice. ANN CROSTON,

JOHN HUGHES.

To be SOLD by

ANDREW DOZ,

In Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

FURTON's 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20d Nails, by the Barrel or leſſer Quantity. ¶

PERSIFOR FRAZER

HAS removed from the Store he lately kept in Water-ſtreet, near the Tun Tavern, to the next Door above, in the Houſe of Meſſieurs David and William M'Murtrie, where he has for Sale, on the very loweſt Terms, BROADCLOTHS, Shaloons, Tammies, Durants, Worſted and Hair Shags, Worſted Breeches Patterns, Thread and Worſted Stockings, Muſlin, ſpotted and flowered Lawn, Silk Handkerchiefs, Cotton Romals, Bed-bunts, Horſe Whips, Cutlery and hard Ware, &c. &c.---Alſo choice Muſcovado Sugar, Saltpetred Gammons ready packed.

All Perſons indebted to him beyond the uſual Time of Payment, are requeſted to pay immediately. ‡ 6 W.

A Likely Servant Girl to be diſpoſed of, who has about 3 Years and 6 Months to ſerve. Enquire of JOHN SUTTOR, oppoſite the New-Market, on Society-Hill. ‡

TWENTY POUNDS Reward,

FOR apprehending and ſecuring William Patterſon, late of Carliſle, in the Province of Pennſylvania, Shopkeeper, who fraudulently, deceitfully and privately abſconded from us the Subſcribers, and others his Creditors, having with him a conſiderable Sum of Money, the greateſt Part of his moſt valuable Effects and Merchandize, and all his Books of Accompt. He is a Perſon about 28 Years of Age, well made, between 5 Feet 10 and 11 Inches in Stature, with a few Moles on his Face, ſpeaks loud in a hoarſe Tone, of a dark Complexion, wears his own Hair: Had on, and carried with him, One Suit of blue Cotton Velvet, almoſt new, one Snuff coloured Broadcloth Coat, about Half-worn, two Horſes, on one of which he had a large Package of Merchandize. He was formerly a Maſter of the Pack-horſes in the Provincial Service.--------We requeſt thoſe Perſons who are indebted to him not to pay him their Debts; and we promiſe to pay the above Reward to any Perſon who ſhall ſecure the ſaid William Patterſon, ſo as that he may be come at by, or amenable to, us the Subſcribers, Merchants, in Philadelphia. DAVIS and FLANAGAN, BOYD and FULLERTON, BENJAMIN KENDALL. ‡ 6 W.

Philadelphia, April 11, 1762.

RUN-AWAY on the 3d Inſt. from the Subſcriber, living in Paxton, Lancaſter County, A Negroe Man, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a well-ſet thick Fellow: Had on when he went away, A Blanket Coat, white Shirt, old knit Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, a Worſted Cap, and an old Hat; he has with him a Linen Wallet, with ſundry Things in it not known. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe, ſo that his Maſter may have him again (if taken out of this County) ſhall receive Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by THOMAS M'KEE. ‡

CAME to the Plantation of John Meredith, of Whiteland Townſhip, Cheſter County, about the Firſt of March laſt, A brindle Bull. The Owner coming, on proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. JOHN MEREDITH. ‡

STrayed away the latter End of laſt Summer, from Abraham Carpenter, A brown Mare, three Years old this May, branded on the near Side I F, has a Star in her Forehead, one hind Foot white, and is a Trotter, and has a ſhort Switch Tail. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and brings her Home, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges.

To be ſold by the ſaid Carpenter, A good two Wheel Chaiſe, and a well-made new riding Chair, made by a good Workman, alſo a Parcel of good Hogſhead Truſs-hoops, well made and rivited.---Said Carpenter ſtill continues to make the beſt Truſs-hoops, Maſt-hoops and Cringles, as before. §

STrayed away from John Demer, Shopkeeper, in Plymouth Townſhip, Philadelphia County, A bay Horſe, about 4 Years old, 13 Hands high, has a black Mane and Tail, his Mane hangs on botn Sides of his Neck, he was trimmed on the Shoulders and Head, trots and paces, but not faſt, had no Shoes on when he went away, his Hoofs large, ſhort bodied, has a middling large Head, and has a briſk Look. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and gives Notice, or ſends him to the Subſcriber, ſo that he may have him again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN DEMER. ‡

STrayed or ſtolen from the Barracks of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 30th of laſt Month, A large bay Horſe, with a grey Ratch down his Face, lately trimmed behind the Ears, and chafed on the back Part of his Back with the Coilers (he being a Dray Horſe) alſo chafed on both Shoulders, wanting the far hind Foot Shoe. Whoever finds ſaid Horſe, and brings him to Joſeph Farmer, Tavernkeeper, at the Sign of the Ship, near Pool's Bridge, in Front-ſtreet, or to John Magill, Dray-man, near ſaid Farmer's, ſhall receive Seven Shillings and Six-pence Reward; but if ſtolen, he or they that brings the Horſe and Thief, ſo that the Thief may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by ¶ JOHN MAGILL.

STrayed or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, living in Whiteclay Creek Hundred, New-Caſtle County, on the 17th of April laſt, A bay Horſe, about 14 or 15 Hands high, and accounted to be ten Years old, or thereabouts, the Brand not remembered, if any, had a bob Tail when he went away. Whoever takes up ſaid Creature, and ſends him to Mr. Marſhall's, in Wilmington, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and if taken up nigher, and ſent to Mr. Gilleſpie's, in Newark, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JAMES SMITH. ¶

*** The Managers of the Preſbyterian Church Lottery of the FORKS of BRANDYWINE, are now rolling up their Numbers, and will certainly begin to draw, without any further Delay, on the Third Tueſday of this inſtant May, in the New Building within the ſaid Congregation. Thoſe Perſons who received Tickets on Credit, are hereby deſired to pay for the ſame before the Day of Drawing, that the Managers may be able to anſwer their Obligations according to the Scheme. Alſo thoſe who have any Tickets on Hand yet unſold, are deſired the Favour of ſelling as many as poſſible, and what cannot be ſold, to be ſo good as to return them by the Time of drawing.

‡:&:‡ The Managers of the Skippack Bridge Lottery find the Time limited for ſelling their Tickets too ſhort, they are therefore under a Neceſſity of poſtponing the Drawing unto the 21ſt Day of June next, at which Time they doubt not but they will be able to draw. Tickets are ſelling by the reſpective Managers, and by David Hall.

*** CHESTER, BRANDIWYNE, CARLISLE, and SKIPPACK Lottery Tickets, ſold by David Hall.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, at the late Dwelling-houſe of David Boor, in Cherry-Alley, the 25th of this Inſt. A Variety of Carpenters Tools, and ſundry Houſhold Goods.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid David Boor, are deſired to pay the ſame; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt him, are deſired to bring them in atteſted, that they may be ſettled and paid by PRISCILLA BOOR, Executrix. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of Benenual Lownes, in Springfield, the 18th Day of laſt Month, A Dun Horſe, with a bob Tail. Any Perſon coming and proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. ¶

Lancaſter, May 13, 1762.

RUN-AWAY from his ſpecial Bail, on Saturday, the Firſt Inſt. A certain William Cloward, a Man about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, with ſandy Hair, weak Eyes, and ruddy Face: Had with him when he went away, A blue Coat, with yellow Buttons, A Fuſtian Waiſtcoat, Leather Breeches, a good Shirt, old Shoes, with Braſs Buckles in them, and an old Felt Hat; he ſpeaks both Dutch and Engliſh well, and formerly drove a Team for Joſeph Phips, of Cheſter County, where, or in that Neighbourhood, it is ſuppoſed he hath other Cloathing, and may change his Apparel. He was laſt Week intruſted to drive a Waggon for the Subſcriber from Lancaſter to Philadelphia, and on his Return left the Waggon and Horſes upon the Road, about 15 Miles from Lancaſter, and went off. Any Perſon who ſhall apprehend the ſaid William Cloward, and ſecure him in any public Goal, ſo that the Subſcriber may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me BENJAMIN PRICE. ¶

STrayed away from Samuel Sharp's Plantation, in the Townſhip of London-grove, Cheſter County, about the 7th of April, Two Mares, one a bay, about 6 Years old, no Brand nor Ear-mark; the other an Iron grey, about two Years old this Spring, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark, ſhe has been docked, and has a ſhort Switch Tail. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mares, and brings them to William Miller, or Nathaniel Ring, in New-Garden, ſhall have Two Dollars Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ¶ SAMUEL SHARP.

STrayed away from Samuel Logan, of Little Brandiwyne, Weſt-Nantmell, Cheſter County, on the 26th of April laſt, A black Mare Colt, one Year old, the Mane hangs on both Sides her Neck, and the Hair parts on the outſide of both her Jaws, called a Feather by ſome, trots and paces, has no white on her. She went away with ſome Dutch Waggons, and ſwam over Schuylkill after the flat at the Middle Ferry. Whoever takes up ſaid Colt, and ſecures her, ſo that the Owner may have her again, or gives Mr. Edward Jones, at the Vineyard, or Mr. Thomas Harper, at the Sign of the Ship, in Strawberry-alley, Philadelphia, Notice where ſhe is, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by SAMUEL LOGAN. ‡

CAME to the Plantation of Henry Lexingur, in Lower Merion, about three Weeks ago, a Cheſtnut coloured Horſe, with a black Mane and Tail, about 4 Feet 4 Inches high. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. ‡

TWO PISTOLES Reward.

Newtown, on Cheſter River, Kent County, Maryland, May 3, 1762.

RUN-AWAY from the Subſcriber, living in Kent County, Maryland, A Servant Man, named Thomas Connor, a Shoemaker by Trade, and is an Iriſhman, born in the Weſt of Ireland, is about 50 Years of Age, has a large cut in his right Cheek, which he ſays he got when he was a Soldier in the Regulars laſt War; he has been in Germany, and talks much of it, and has been in the Provincial Service this War, and has forged Beating Orders with him; he is very remarkable by the Shaking of his Head, which he cannot help, and ſays it was occaſioned by a Ball: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, A brown Broadcloth Coat, with Whitemetal Buttons, white Flannel Jacket, black Everlaſting Breeches, with Plad Garters tying them at the Knees, white ribbed Stockings, good Shoes, with Steel Buckles, wears his own Hair, which is grey. He likewiſe took ſome Caſh from me and ſome other of the Neighbours. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant in any Goal between this Place and New-York or Old-York, or any Part of Virginia, and ſends Word to me the Subſcriber, ſo as I may get him again, ſhall receive Two Piſtoles Reward; and if brought Home reaſonable Charges, paid by me ALEXANDER M'INTOSH. §

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry off ſaid Servant at their Peril.

RUN-AWAY on the 4th or 5th of this Inſt. from the Subſcriber, living in Noxontown, New-Caſtle County, on Delaware, A Servant Man, named Samuel Bateman: Had on when he went away, A new blue Coat, made ſhort, with a ſmall Cape on it, an old blue Pea Jacket, with a Pair of blue Breeches of the ſame of the Coat, and ſundry other Jackets and Breeches, a Pair of broad ribbed Stockings, of a blue grey Colour, with ſundry others, &c. Had alſo a Parcel of new checked Shirts, with ſome white Ditto. He is an Engliſhman born, of a rediſh Complexion, with red Hair, generally tied behind, has been 5 or 6 Years in the Provincial Service, of which he brags pretty much; he is very ſubject to drink, and when talking ſeems to have a Twiſt in his Face. He was ſeen at Chriſtine Ferry, it is thought making for Philadelphia, and ſuppoſed to be there at preſent, waiting to get on board a Privateer. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, paid them by † HENRY VANBEBBER, ſenior.

THE Partnerſhip of DENORMANDIE and PIERCE being nearly expired, all Perſons indebted to them, are requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective Accounts. They have on hand Barbados, Antigua and New-England Rum, white, powdered, Muſcovado and Loaf Sugars, Brandy, Geneva, Madeira, Liſbon, Mountain, Malaga, Teneriffe and Fyall Wines, Claret in Bottles, Whalebone, &c. &c. All which will be ſold cheap for Ready Money only.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to Anthony Denormandie, are deſired to pay immediately.

To be SOLD,

A HOUSE and Kitchen, and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Gilbert's Alley, and clear of Groundrent; the Lot is 15 Feet front, by 48 Feet 6 Inches deep. The Buildings are new, and well finiſhed, with a good Cellar under the whole. It is very convenient for any Perſon that follows the Water. For Terms, apply to AUSTIN BARTHOLOMEW, in Arch-ſtreet. ¶

of Demmin with a Battalion, and at the ſame Time Lieutenant Colonel Sprengport threw a conſiderable Corps into the Town of Malchin. The 31ſt we marched up to the laſt mentioned Place, inveſted it, and obliged the Enemy to abandon the Suburb, after they had had 5 Officers and 180 Men killed or wounded. The 2d Inſtant we had Advice, that a Swediſh Detachment, ſaid to be not above 1000 ſtrong, was approaching Dargun; upon which Colonel Belling took only Part of his Huſſars, with 600 Foot Soldiers, in order to obſerve their Motions; but he found they were 4000 ſtrong on this Side of Nienkahlen, where he was poſted on a Hill, and attacked on every Side. In this Affair the Enemy had about 600 Men killed and wounded. Our Loſs, including the ſtrayed, or miſſing, amounts to near 200 Men, and 2 Pieces of Cannon, which we could not bring off, becauſe the Horſes that belonged to them were killed.

"The 3d we took Poſt between Stavenhagen and Cummerow. The Enemy had aſſembled 8000 Men in the Neighbourhood of Dargun and Malchin. We marched the 5th to Tetcrow, and the next Day to Guſtrow, in order to fall upon their Rear. This obliged them to abandon Tetcrow and Dargun the 5th, and march off to Swediſh Pomerania."

Feb. 6. They write from Genoa, that the Spaniſh Miniſter there, in giving Notice to the Senate of the King his Maſter's Rupture with England, told them at the ſame Time, that his Catholic Majeſty expected they would, according to their wonted Prudence, abſtain from aiding or abetting the Engliſh in any Manner whatſoever.

From Liſſa in Poland we have Advice, that a Body of Pruſſian Troops has advanced to the Frontiers of that Kingdom, in order to eſcort the Convoys of Proviſions and Forage with which they are ſupplied by the Poles.

From Saxony and Sileſia they write, that a proviſional Convention for a Ceſſation of Hoſtilities, during the Winter, between the Pruſſians and Auſtrians, has been broke off; and that the former are likely to get the Start of their Adverſaries in opening the Campaign.

The laſt Letters from Spain, by Way of Holland, mention, that the Embargo that was laid on all Shipping in that Kingdom had been taken off.

Feb. 8. It is ſaid that the late Empreſs of Ruſſia has left a very conſiderable Legacy to a certain Engliſh Nobleman.

It is ſaid the late Czarina, two Days before ſhe died, ſent for the Grand Duke, and communicated to him her Intentions relative to the Affairs of the Empire, and the Engagements with her Allies; which laſt ſhe recommended to him to fulfil with Fidelity, and not to make Peace but in Concert with them, nor to change the Syſtem which ſhe had adopted; all which the Prince promiſed, and ſigned his Promiſe in Preſence of the Grandees of the Empire.

But it is likewiſe ſaid, that as ſoon as the new Czar was proclaimed at Peterſburgh, he ſent Orders to the Ruſſian Generals to engage in no new Enterpriſe againſt the King of Pruſſia till further Orders: That he alſo ſent an extraordinary Courier to inform him of the Empreſs's Death, and his own Acceſſion to the Crown: That his Pruſſian Majeſty immediately diſpatched two Ambaſſadors extraordinary to congratulate him on that Event; and that a Letter which the Courier from Peterſburgh delivered to his Majeſty gave him ſo much Satisfaction, that it was viſible in his Countenance to all that went nigh him.

There is Advice from Italy, that great Levies of Troops are making at Parma, for the Court of Spain.

It is ſaid the French King intends to make a Tour in the Spring to Flanders.

It is reported the Government will want no more Money during this current Year, but what hath been already ſubſcribed for.

We hear our Troops are not now to be called Home from Germany, and that the War will be proſecuted with the utmoſt Vigour.

Feb. 10. The Dutch ſeem determined to put themſelves in a defenſible Situation, as it is unknown where the Storm of War may be directed, either in a political or an aggreſſive Light, under the new Bourbon Confederacy. The States of Holland have agreed to fit out 30 Ships of the Line; and it is thought the States General will concur with this Reſolution.

We are informed that the Miniſtry and Subjects of Spain are far from being unanimous in Regard to the preſent War; the Public openly accuſing their King as being ſo fond of ſhooting and hunting, that he leaves the whole Weight of State Matters to a new Junto, who are unacquainted with the Treaties ſubſiſting between Great-Britain and Spain, and conſequently know not how to act for the Good of their Country.

A new Treaty is on the Carpet between this Court and Venice, as is another with the King of Sardinia, both offenſive and defenſive; from the former of which an Ambaſſador is ſhortly expected.

Feb. 11. For ſome Days paſt the Crews of ſeveral Privateers that are now lying in the River ready to ſail, have made a very fine Appearance on the River below Bridge; each Crew, on their falling down to their reſpective Ships, being attended by ten Boats following each other. In the firſt of which was carried the Royal Pavilion, and the broad Pendant in the ſecond, which is ſo long as to be held out of Water by the five following Boats; in the 8th are the Spaniſh Colours reverſed; in the 9th the French the ſame; and in the 10th and laſt, a compleat Band of Muſic.

The great Advantage of our Conqueſts on the River St. Lawrence, begins to appear very viſible, many Thouſands of Beavers and other Skins having lately been imported from thence, inſtead of going to Foreign Markets.

The Workmen in Woolwich Yard perform double Duty, in order to get ready the following Line of Battle Ships, the Romney of 50 Guns, the Triumph of 74, the Canada of 74, and the St. Anne of 60, which is refitting; the others will ſoon be ready to launch.

The ſame Diligence is uſed at Deptford, in finiſhing the Kent of 74 Guns, two others of 60, one of 50, and the Lynch Sloop.

One Hundred Thouſand Stand of ſmall Arms are ſhipping from the Tower, with every Neceſſary thereto belonging, to compleat which the proper Officers are employed in taking down a great Number of Piſtols, Carbines, &c. from the ſmall Armory in the Tower.

Thurſday there was a grand Proof of Small Arms at the Tower of London.

The recruiting our Land Forces and Marines is carried on with Vigour; and it is expected ſeveral new raiſed Regiments will ſoon be compleated.

Feb. 12. As ſoon as Sir Joſeph Yorke makes a formal Demand of the Succours which the States of Holland are bound to furniſh to England, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador is prepared to make a Demand of the 6000 Land Forces, and 12 Ships of the Line, which it is pretended their High Mightineſſes are obliged by Treaty to furniſh to Spain.

It appears plainly, by the Riſe of our Stocks at Amſterdam, that the Dutch, who have the beſt Opportunities of knowing, look upon a Change of Meaſures in Ruſſia as a Thing certain.

Letters from Paris to Perſons of Credit in Holland, mention the great Dilemma the French are reduced to by the Spaniards becoming Principals in the War. Theſe Letters ſay, that France has greatly out-planned herſelf in her Belligerant Capacity, having now increaſed the Power againſt her, by multiplying the Engliſh Cruizers on her Trade, and deprived herſelf of the Navigation of a Kingdom, whoſe Flag, from the Reſpect that was ſhewn to it, had rendered the Spaniards the moſt ſucceſsful Carriers. The Spaniſh War likewiſe affords Employment to many of our Ships, which before, from the Scarcity of French Bottoms, traverſed the Ocean almoſt without ſo much as the Expectation of a Capture.

Feb. 13. It is currently affirmed, that another Expedition, of great Importance, is actually approved of, and that the principal Officers and proper Troops are appointed to carry it into Execution.

As the Spaniſh Fleets, in our laſt War with that Nation, were greatly diſtreſſed, by an Embargo being laid to prevent the Exportation of all Kind of Proviſions from Ireland; and, as it is ſuppoſed, a ſtrong Squadron of French and Spaniards will ſhortly be in the Weſt-Indies, it is well ſuggeſted, by a Correſpondent, that if an Embargo of the like Nature was immediately ordered to be laid in North America, and in all our Iſlands (to prevent the Exportation of all Kinds of Proviſions) as well as in Great-Britain and Ireland, it would not fail to be of the greateſt Service to the Nation at this critical Conjuncture, by thus diſtreſſing our inveterate Enemies.

The Report of a Treaty of triple Alliance, negotiating between the Emperor of Ruſſia, the King of Pruſſia, and the King of Great-Britain, continues to gain Credit.

Letters from the Hague ſay, that ſome of the Foreign Miniſters there inſinuate, that a ſtrong Party is forming in the Spaniſh Miniſtry againſt M. Wall, by whoſe haughty Behaviour to the Engliſh, they alledge, the Spaniſh Nation is involved in a ruinous War; and the Diſputes, they ſay, run ſo high at Madrid, that it is imagined all poſſible Endeavours will be uſed to bring about a Reconciliation.

It is reported that ſome Ships of the Line are ordered ſhortly to appear before Genoa, as ſuppoſed, to demand an Anſwer, in Regard to the Conduct they intend to obſerve in the preſent Situation of Affairs.

[*For the Remainder return to the ſecond Page.*]

Juſt imported from the Coaſt of Africa, in the Brig Nancy, and to be ſold at Wilmington, in New-Caſtle County (where Attendance is given) by

Willing, Morris, and *Company,*

Of PHILADELPHIA,

ONE Hundred and Seventy fine Gold Coaſt NEGROES. N. B. In the Weſt-India Iſlands, where Slaves are beſt known, thoſe of the Gold Coaſt are in much greater Eſteem, and higher valued, than any others, on Account of their natural good Diſpoſitions, and being better capable of hard Labour.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, at the Widow Parks's, in Cheſter County, a large valuable Tract of Land in the ſaid County (commonly known by the Name of Pike's Land) lying in Eaſt Caln Townſhip, beginning at a Cheſtnut in the Line of M'Dermond's Land; thence by the ſame, Buffington's and Whitaker's Lands, Weſt 506 Perches to a Hickory; thence by Mendenhall's Lands South 514 Perches, to a Cheſtnut; thence by Miller's and Pimm's Lands Eaſt 503 Perches, to a White-oak; thence by Mendenhall's, Stalker's and Temple's Lands 514 Perches, to the Place of Beginning; containing about Fourteen Hundred Acres.----The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, the 24th of May inſtant, where Attendance will be given, and the Manner and Form of the Sale ſettled and publiſhed, by CHARLES NORRIS, Attorney.

ALSO will be ſold at the Houſe formerly the Widow Lloyd's, another Tract of the ſaid Pike's Land, ſituate in New Hanover Townſhip, Philadelphia County, beginning at a Black-oak, in the Line of Limerick Townſhip; thence North 50 Degrees Weſt 175 Perches, to a Heap of Stones in the ſaid Townſhip Line; thence by Terringer's and Pattinger's Lands North 40 Degrees Eaſt 416 Perches, to a Stone in Antis's Line; thence by the ſame, and Frederick Townſhip Line, South 50 Degrees Eaſt 174 Perches to a Poſt in the ſaid Line; thence by Sailor's and Ninzeholzer's Lands South 40 Degrees Weſt 415 Perches, to the Place of Beginning; containing about 453 Acres.---------The Sale to begin about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon the 31ſt of May inſtant, where Attendance will be given, and the Manner and Form of Sale ſettled and publiſhed by CHARLES NORRIS, Attorney.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 22d of this inſtant May, about three o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of John Turner, in Kenſington, A Lot of Ground, ſituate in Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on Queen-ſtreet 37 Feet, and extending into the River Delaware; bounded to the Northward with Queen-ſtreet, Eaſtward with Michael Newbourn's Land, Southward with the ſaid River, and Weſtward with Dr. William Shippen's Land: Late the Property of Thomas Prieſtly: Taken in Execution, by JOS. REDMAN, Sheriff.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 24th of May, a Tract of Land, ſituate in New-London Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing 100 Acres, with a Dwelling-houſe, about 15 or 20 Acres of Meadow eaſy made, 30 or 40 Acres of clear Land, all freſh, and one Field new, the other three Parts new, ſome bearing Apple-trees, and all the reſt well timbered, with Fencing in good Repair, and a good Stream of Water fit for any Mill; ſituate 14 Miles from a Landing, and one Mile from a Mill: There is a good Deed for the ſame, and the Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock. Likewiſe another Place, adjoining the ſaid Tract, containing 70 Acres of new Land, with 20 Acres of clear Land, 4 Acres Meadow partly clear, and more may be cleared, together with a new Houſe and Barn, and the Fences in good Repair; the uncleared Land well timbered and watered, and lies in a convenient Place for public dealing, ſituate on the Great Road leading from Nottingham to Cheſter. And on the 25th of May will be ſold, a ſmall Tract of Land, ſituate in Eaſt Nottingham Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing 27 Acres of new Land, 4 or 5 Acres of Meadow may be cleared, and all can be watered, with Convenience for a Mill or public Houſe. Indiſputable Deeds will be given for the abovementioned Tracts, and Attendance given by JOHN CORRY, and SAMUEL CORRY. †

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, at public Vendue, on the 24th of this inſt. May, a valuable Plantation, ſituate on Brandiwine Creek, near Chade's Ford, containing about 160 Acres of good Land, about one Half cleared, the other Half well timbered, with Plenty of Water in every Field, young bearing Orchard, 15 or 16 Acres of good Meadow, 10 or 11 whereof as good watered Ground, perhaps, as any in the Province, and 5 or 6 more may be made; a good ſaw'd Log-houſe, and Cellar under; a good Frame Barn, 55 Feet long by 25 wide. On the Day and Place aforeſaid will be expoſed to Sale, Horſes, Milch Cows, young Cattle, Sheep and Swine, Ploughs, Horſe-gears, many Sorts of Plantation Utenſils, and ſome Houſhold Goods; alſo a Crop of good Wheat, Rye and Barley in the Ground, and one equal fourth Part of a Grift-mill, with the Land thereunto belonging, as alſo a good Stone Dwelling-houſe, the boulting and hoiſting Works go by Water. The Title indiſputable. The Vendue to begin at 9 o'Clock on ſaid Day, when the Terms will be made known, or at any Time before, by applying to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes. ISAAC HARVEY.

LAND-OFFICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the ſaid Office will be opened on the 31ſt Day of May inſt. for the granting of Warrants for all Lands vacant on the Weſt Side of the River Saſquehannah only, within the Limits of the Indian Purchaſes.

AND the Secretary of the ſaid Office alſo gives Notice, That he having obſerved many of the Deeds and Inſtruments of Writing, produced by Perſons applying there for Patents for Lands ſurveyed on Warrants to others, under whom ſuch Appliers claim, to be not only very defective both in Form and Subſtance, but frequently without any ſubſcribing Witneſſes to them, or Proof made of the Hand-writing of the Perſon ſubſcribing; and that ſome Times the Parties and Witneſſes Names have appeared to be all of one Hand-writing: He therefore thinks it neceſſary to publiſh this Advertiſement, that he will for the future expect and inſiſt that every Deed and Writing produced at his Office, as an Aſſignment or Tranſfer of a Right to any Land on which a Patent ſhall be applied for, ſhall be regularly proved before a Magiſtrate, and certified by him, or that the Execution of the ſaid Deed or Writing, or the Hand-writing of the Perſon ſubſcribing, ſhall be duly proved and certified as aforeſaid.

AND the Secretary recommends to every Purchaſer of Rights to Lands, under Warrants and Surveys, for the future to be more careful in getting their Deeds or Tranſfers properly drawn, and regularly atteſted by Witneſſes, as well as proved and certified by a Magiſtrate. WILLIAM PETERS, Secretary. ‡

TO be ſold, by public Vendue, at the London Coffee Houſe, on the 2d of Auguſt, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, A large commodious Brick Houſe, and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Kenſington, about 1 Mile from the City of Philadelphia; the Houſe is about 40 Feet Front on King-ſtreet, and 35 Feet deep, with a large Brick Kitchen, Piazza, and a Cellar under the Houſe. The Lot is about 160 Feet Front on the Weſt-ſide of King-ſtreet, 220 on the North-ſide of Hanover-ſtreet, and on the back End 110 Feet, bounded on the Weſt by King-ſtreet, on the Eaſt and North by Land late Charles Weſt's, and on the South by Hanover-ſtreet; alſo on the Eaſt-ſide of King-ſtreet 160 Feet, and down to Low-water Mark, with a good Wharff, about 50 Feet wide, and about 130 Feet long; there is alſo on the ſaid Lot a Coach-Houſe, Stable, and a wooden Tenement, fit for a Gardiner to live in, ſeveral ſorts of good Fruit Trees, &c. There may be a very neat Garden made with very little Expence; it has a moſt beautiful Proſpect of the City, and the River Delaware, being pleaſantly ſituated for a Gentleman's Seat, and is the Houſe in which the late Anthony Palmer, Eſq; dwelt. There will be alſo ſold with the above, one Acre of Meadow, about a Quarter of a Mile from the ſaid Place. The Purchaſer, paying Half the Purchaſe Money down, may have 6 Months Time for the other Half, giving good Security, and paying Intereſt. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe before the Day of public Sale, may apply to JOSEPH LYNN, living on the Premiſes.

Warminſter, Bucks County, April 28, 1762.

WHereas John and James Sanders have abſented themſelves from their uſual Place of Abode, without firſt paying their juſt Debts, and their Goods are now attached to ſatisfy the ſame; Theſe are therefore to deſire all thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid John or James Sanders, to meet at my Houſe the 15th of May, inſt. to prove their reſpective Demands, or they will be excluded of any Dividend. JOSEPH HART. §

TWENTY-EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN-AWAY from the Subſcriber, on the 22d Day of laſt Month, A Scotch Servant Man, named John Inglis, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, well-ſet, has ſhort brown Hair, a little ſandy, but thin and bald; he formerly belonged to His Majeſty's 17th Regiment of Foot, and pretends to be a Gardiner; he is about 45 Years of Age, was born in Leith, in Scotland: Had on when he went away, A Slate coloured Bearſkin Cloth Pea Jacket, lined with white Flannel, a good Pair of Buck or Sheepſkin Breeches, and a Pair of blue-grey Yarn or Worſted Stockings.

It is ſuppoſed that there is run-away with the above-mentioned John Inglis, A Servant Man, named James Oag, who ſometimes calls himſelf Sunderland, he is a clumſey Fellow, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has deep red Hair, a large Scar on one of his Wriſts occaſioned by an old Ulcer; he was born in the Highlands of Scotland, and can talk that Language. As the above John Inglis has ſtole a Fuzee, and ſundry other Articles, whoever ſecures him, and the ſaid James Oag, in any Goal, ſo as the Subſcriber may have them again, ſhall have Twenty-eight Dollars Reward, or Twenty Dollars for Inglis, and Eight for Oag, paid by me

JOHN MALCOLM.

N. B. They were ſeen travelling on the Briſtol Road, by which it is ſuppoſed they are gone to New-York. All Maſters of Veſſels are cautioned againſt taking off the above-deſcribed Servants, as they may depend on being proſecuted as the Law directs. ¶

TO BE LETT,

A PLANTATION, in the Northern Liberties, where John Moland, Eſq; formerly lived, containing 116 Acres of which about 30 are Meadow. There is a fine Garden and good Orchard on the Place. Any Perſon inclining to rent it may know the Terms, by applying to John Dickinſon, in Philadelphia.----Who alſo has a good Collection of LAW BOOKS lately belonging to Mr. Moland, to diſpoſe of. ¶

ON the 17th Day of May next will be ſold by public Vendue, on the Premiſes, a valuable Plantation, ſituate in Marple Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing 82 Acres, one Half clear, a conſiderable Quantity of Meadow, and more may be made, Part of which is already watered by a large Stream; a good Dwelling-houſe, with a Cellar under the Whole: It lies in a Square, between two public Roads, one leading from Coneſtogoe Road to Darby and Cheſter, about 12 Miles from Philadelphia; likewiſe about 100 bearing Apple Trees, with a large Spring near the Houſe, and a Shop ſuitable for a Tradeſman. JANE RHOADS.

Philadelphia, May 6, 1762.

This Day will be opened, at the Sign of the Bottle and Glaſs, oppoſite Mr. Philip Hulbeart's, in Second-ſtreet, on Society-Hill, A MEAD-HOUSE, kept by JOHN DUDLEY, from London; where may be had choice Mead, &c. and freſh Cheeſecakes, and Pies drawn every Night. ‡

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

Best possible image.

May 20, 1762. THE NUMB. 1743.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

LIST of the Numbers that were drawn PRIZES in the LANCASTER SCHOOL LOTTERY.

No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.
4		383		746		1111		1435		1785		2118		2474		2824		3183		3497		3844		4177		4564		4920		5290		5655	
5		87		48		13		37	8	86	8	19		77		25		84		3504	15	45		80		67		17		91		62	
7		88		49		17	8	45		89		22		82		28	8	85		6	8	47	50	84		69		19		92		64	
12		94		50		18		48	8	90		23		83		32	8	87		11		49		92		74		20		96		67	8
13		96		54		29		50		93		25		88		35		89		12		50		94		75		23		5300		68	
14		97		56		20		53		94		28		89		38	100	90		17		59		4200		77		24	150	1		72	
17		404		57		24		59		95		35		91		39		92		22		60		2		79		29		3		73	
19	100	7		61	8	27		63		98		39		94	8	42		93		23		62		5	8	82		34	40	5		74	
26		8		63		28		65		99		42		98		43		96		24		64		7		83	25	37		12		81	
29		13		65		30		66		1804		44		2501		44		98	40	31		65		8		84		38		14		83	
31		15		66	50	32		69		8		45		3		45	8	99		33		69		9		86		40		16		85	
35		16		68		42		73		9		48		4		48		3202		35		72		12		93		41		22		88	
39		18		72		43		75		10		52		6		49		5	8	36		73	8	13		4602		51		25	8	89	
40		19		79		46	8	80		15		56		10		51		12		37		74		16		6	8	55		31	8	91	8
44		36		80	25	49	8	81		27		57		11		57	8	15		40		76		18		7		63	8	32		96	
48		39		81		51	8	87		28		59		16		58		17		46		78		26		10		66		37		97	
52		41		85		52	40	89		33		60	8	21		62		20		50		84		27		14		68		46		98	
54		42		88		54		90	8	34		69		26		66		21		52		86		29	8	15		70		55		5701	
58		47		800		55		94		35		70		33		75		26	15	53	40	87		31		16		71		58		6	
67		48		6		58	50	99		36		72		36		76		27		54	15	91		32		20		76		61		7	
68		49	15	8		59		1504		37	8	73		39		85		28		56		93	25	33		21		85		68	8	8	
69		53		12		60		9		39		75		42		87		30		58		94	8	35		22		87		69		14	
72		55		13		62		10		43		79		51		2902		33		59		96		36		28		89		70		15	
78		58		14		63		11		44		87	8	56		4		46		63		97		37		33		90	8	74		16	
80		60		15		66		19		52		88	8	57		7		47		71		3903		41		34		96		75		18	
82	15	63		21		72		20		53		90		58		8		50		74		6		47		36		5002		83		20	8
83		65		26		74		22		55		93		61		13		53		77		10	15	50		42		8		84		21	8
84		67		30		76		26		56		99		63	8	15		57		78		14		58		43		10		87	100	22	
91		72		31		78		27		57	300	2200		65		16		59		80		18		59		45		13		90		25	
93		80		34		79		28	8	58		7		71		20		60	50	81		20		62		50		14		94		26	
98		81		35		80		29		60		10		74		26		62	15	82		25		65		62		15		96		36	
101		85		39		81		32		65		14		79		28		63		86		26		67		63		16		99		39	
3		86		41	50	82		33		67		15		80		29	15	64		87		27	8	77		69		17		5403		40	
5		88		49		87	40	37		70		17		81		31		69		92		28		78	8	71		21		9		45	
21		95		50		88	8	38		79	8	19		84	8	38		70		96		30		79		76		22		10		46	
22	8	99		53		91		39		81		20		85		39		71		97		31		80		83		24		11		49	
25	8	501		54		98		43		84		21	8	87		40		73		3600		32		83		85		26		13	8	54	
26		3		58		1201		47		86		23		89		43		77		6		33	8	92		89		29	8	15		57	
33	15	4		60		3		48	8	89		27		2601		48		78		11		35		96		93	40	35	8	19		59	500
41		6		65	8	5	25	59		90	8	32		8		52		82		12	8	36		4307		95		38		22		69	
44		7		66		11		60		91		34		13		58	25	87		15		37		11		96		42		24		70	
47		9		77	8	19		64		93		36		15		63		88		17		41		12		97		43		26		76	
50	8	16		80		22		66		95		38		19		64		95	8	19		44		14		4702	25	44		27		78	
52		20	8	82		23		67		96		41		24		65		99		29		49		15		5		49		28		80	
56		21		84		24		68		97		44		25		66	8	3302		32	25	50		16	8	7		50	8	29		83	
57		22	8	85		34		75	25	99		60		27		68		6		33		55		17	8	10		55		30		84	
58		23		86		36		76		1904		67		29	50	78		10		38		62		20	8	15		59		37		86	
59		29		88	150	39		77		5	25	69		30		79		15		45		63		24		16		60		34		90	
65		31		91	8	40		79		16		73		31		82		16	15	48		64		27		20		63		36	8	93	
66	8	32		94		45		83		17		75		34		85		18		51		66		30		23		64		41	8	98	
72		33		96		50		84		18		76		36	15	86		20		53		73		31		27		69		43		5803	
73		35		902		51		87		19		77		37		90		23		59		78	8	32	100	28		74		46	15	9	
79		36		5		52		95		23		79		38		92		25		61		83		38		33		75		49	8	19	
84		41		10		55		96		25		80		39	25	94		27		66		84		43		36		78	8	50		20	
87		47		11		57		1600		26		82		41		98		33		72		86		45	8	39		79	8	52	8	22	
89		49		13		58		1		27		83		43		3005		34		73		93		46		41		80		55		23	
92		51		15		62		8		30		85		49		8		35		75		96		56		42		85		56		25	
96		55		17		64		10	8	31		88		53	150	10		37		77		99		59		44		91	8	57		26	
201		56		18		68		13	150	39		89		58		11		38	300	78		4002		60		47		99		58		30	
2		57		19		70		14		41		96	40	59		12		43		79		7		61		58		5100		59		32	
6		60		24		75	8	15		42	8	97		60		13		45		88		9		64		63		3		64	8	34	
7		63		26		76		16		43		2300		61		21		52		89		13		66		64		4		67		35	
15		67	8	27		77		19		46		1		62		24	8	53		93		18		70		65		5		68		43	
16		68		29	50	78		20		52	15	5		65		27	15	55		94	40	19	50	74		68		8		73		45	
17	25	69		32		79	8	22	15	54		8		66		30		61		95		25		75		74		14		81		46	
20		71		39		80		23	8	63		9		71		32		62		98		28		77		77		16		83		55	
21		77		50		81		28		64	8	10		74		35		65		99		33		78		82	8	19	25	90		57	
22		78		51		82		30		66		18		80		36		69		3700		34		81		85		24		92		58	
26		79	8	52		88		31		70		19	8	81		39	8	71		3		36		85		86	50	25		94		59	
29	8	80		53		93		32		77		21		82		46		74		4		41		86		91		29		5501		62	
31	15	81		57		99		38		78		28		83		51		77		6		42		88		96	8	30		5		65	
32		82	8	60		1300		42		81	8	34		84		53		78		9		43		92		98		31		9		66	
33		85		66		2		48		85		37		85		54		79		10		44		97		99		34	8	11		68	
35		87		68	15	4		49		86		38	15	86		56		82		16		45	8	98		4801		37		12	8	69	
49		88		75		7		52		87		40		93		57		86		17		49		4402		7		40		17		70	
50		95		77		8		53		88		48	15	94		59		87		18		53	15	6		9		41		20		73	
61		98		80		9		62		94		49		96		63		88		22	8	54		7		10		42		21	25	74	
63		611	25	83		11	15	63		95	50	51		99		68		89		24		55		8		12		44		26		79	
64		16		87	25	12		66		96		54		2700		75	15	90		25		58	8	9		14		47		28		80	
70		17		96		19		67		2002		56		3		76		92		28		62		19		15		48	1000	30		87	8
71		26		97		20		68	25	4	25	65	25	4		78		94		29		63	25	21		18		53		35		97	
72		28		98	8	21		73		6		73	8	14		79		95		31		64		33		22		58		39		5901	
74		31		99		22		74		7		79		15		80	8	97	8	33	8	68		39		27		59		40		3	
86		34		1001		26		87	8	9		81		16		81		3400	25	40	8	70	15	41	15	29		72		42		4	
91		35		5		27		90	15	11	15	84		20		83		5		45		73		42		30		73		55		6	
93		41		21		28	8	91		17		85		22		86	15	6	8	46	8	78		46		32	15	77	8	63		10	8
95		42		23	50	34		92		19		87		24		92		13		47		84		47		34		83		66		13	
300		45	40	26	8	35		94		21		91		25	8	93		15		50		88	8	48		37		85	8	67		16	
1		47		29		38		95		24		92		31		95	15	17		52		91		50		40		94		78	100	17	
6		49		31		39		96		26		94	25	32		99		18		55		93		51		41	8	96	8	79		18	8
10		56	8	37		41		97		27		96		38		3101		23		59		94		54		43		97		80		29	
11		58		40		43		98		34		97		41		6		25		60		97		55		48		99		81		30	25
13		61		41		48		1700		37		99		50	8	16		27		62		4100		58	25	51		5202		82		32	
15		62		42		53	8	1	15	38	15	2405		52		18		29		65		3		59		52		6		86		34	
20		66		47		56		2		40		9		53		20		30	8	66		9		61		53		10		87		42	
23		69		49		58		5		41		13	15	62		21		31		72		10	8	63		58	25	11		90		49	
24	25	71		51	8	61	8	7		50		15		75		22		34		78		11		72	15	69	15	15	8	91	8	51	
25		72		53		62		9		54	40	16		79		23		38		80		14	8	74	25	71		16		95		53	
27		73		55		64		11		55	100	17		81		24		39		81		18		81		72		17		97		55	
35		76		61		66		12		56		18		85	8	25		40		83		23		85		73		22		98	50	56	
37		87		64		70		14		61		22		90		27		43		85		28		85		74		29		5602	50	61	40
41		89		65		73		15		63		24	15	91		30		47		88		30		4506		76		32		5		71	
42		96		67	15	78		21		71		31		96		34		57	8	89		33		11	8	77		40		8		73	
44		98	8	69		79		25		75		35		97		37		58		90		37		13		81		41		11		76	
45		702		70		82		32	8	78		41		98	8	39		61		93		40		23		84	8	46		16		79	
48		3	8	71		83		37	25	79		42		2800		49		63	15	95		41		26		85		52		17		84	8
50		5		76	8	87	15	38		84		43		5	8	53		64		96		44		27		86		54		19		86	
56	8	9	8	80		88		39		86		44		7	15	58		68	40	3807		45		29	15	88		55		20		87	
58	8	11		82		93		40	100	89		46		8		59		72		9		46		31		90		64		22		88	
60		13	50	87		96		49		90		52		12		62		73		11		51	25	35		91		70		27	8	90	
62		14		88		1400		51	25	92		53		14		63		82		14		55		44		96		72		28		95	
66		21		94		3		55		96		54		15		69		83		18		56		45		98		74		33		96	
70		23		98		11		56		2100		55		17		70		86		19		58		53	40	4900	8	75		35		98	
72		27		1103		12		58		2		60		18		72		89		21		59		54		2		76		37		6000	
73		29		6		21		70		3		62		19		74		90		26		60		55		3		77		39			
74		38		7		29		79		11	8	64	8	21		75		91		33		62	8	58		7		78		48	8		
75		44		8	150	30		81	8	13	40	66		22		78		94		36		72		59	8	8		83		50			
76		45		10		31		82		14	25	67		23		81		96		39		74	100	60		9		85		54			

No. 490 firſt drawn, 40 Dollars.
No. 2588 laſt drawn, 40 Dollars.
No. 5700 drawn before 1000, 25 Dollars.
No. 4010 drawn after 1000, 25 Dollars.

DEDUCTIONS.

For a Prize of 6 Dollars, receive	£	1	18	3		For 40 Dollars, receive	£	12	15	0		For 300 Dollars, receive	£	95	12	6	
8		2	11	0		50		15	18	9		500		159	7	6	
15		4	15	7	Halfpenny.	100		31	17	6		1000		318	15	0	
25		7	19	4	Halfpenny.	150		47	16	3							

Note, Thoſe Numbers without Figures againſt them, are Prizes of *Six Dollars*.

By Capt. William Budden, from Liverpool, and Captain M'Clelland, from Faro, we have the following Advices, viz.

MADRID, January 25.

THE King being determined to carry on the war with vigour againſt the Engliſh, the Court is extremely buſy in concerting proper meaſures for that purpoſe. His Majeſty has appointed the Marquis de Sarra commander in chief of the army which is to be formed in Caſtile, which will conſiſt of 25,000 men, and has alſo conferred on him the command of all the other ſeparate corps, one of which will aſſemble in Eſtramadura, another in Galicia, a third in Andaluſia, and the fourth in the neighbourhood of Gibraltar, which is to conſiſt of 7000 men. There are 12 Lieutenant Generals, and 18 Major Generals, appointed to make the campaign, and to be ready before the firſt of March.

Our naval preparations are carried on with no leſs vigour. We have 14 ſhips of the line at Cadiz, 11 at Carthagena, and 8 at Ferrol, all ready to put to ſea. Several private people have aſſociated themſelves, in order to fit out a great number of privateers; and it is aſſured that the King, by way of encouragement to them, will give up the ſhare of the prizes to which he is entitled, being one fifth. It is ſaid that the Principality of Biſcay will ſend to ſea 40 privateers in a very ſhort time.

Leghorn, Jan. 29. Our government has given leave to ſupply the Engliſh with 3000 oxen ſalted down, and as many tons of biſcuit, for the uſe of the garriſon of Gibraltar, which is ſaid to be in great want of proviſions.

Peterſbourg, Jan. 24. Count Hordt, a Swediſh Nobleman, in the ſervice of Pruſſia, who was made priſoner about three years ſince by the Ruſſian troops, and cloſely confined ever ſince, is not only ſet at liberty, but had the honour to dine, on New Year's day, at the table of the Emperor, who, on that occaſion, preſented him with a rich ſword.

Count Tottleben, the report of whoſe death was groundleſs, is taken from his priſon, but is ſtill confined in a private houſe, in order to be tried by a court martial.

On the 16th, at eleven at night, the Chancellor carried the Emperor the news of the rupture between England and Spain. 'It is 'much to be regretted (ſaid his Imperial Majeſty) that while we 'are labouring ſo earneſtly to put an end to the differences which 'ſubſiſt at preſent, a new war ſhould break out in Europe.'

Vienna, Feb. 3. Four expreſſes have arrived from Peterſbourg with diſpatches for the Court and the Ruſſian Ambaſſador. The contents of theſe diſpatches, and the ſubject of the frequent conferences between our Miniſters and Generals, are kept extremely ſecret.

Hague, Feb. 17. We have variety of reports here. Some letters tell us, that Pruſſian contractors have bought up, for ready money, the Ruſſian magazines in Poland, which has greatly ſunk the price of grain at Breſlau; That 40,000 Ruſſians are to be taken into the pay of Great-Britain: That the recruits raiſed in the principality of Anhalt Zerbſt, have been ſent back: That a large train of artillery has been ſent from Berlin to Sileſia: And that Prince Henry has reinforced General Platen, who was advancing upon the Auſtrians and the troops of the Empire.

Letters from the North make mention of an alliance between Great-Britain, Denmark and Pruſſia; purſuant to which the King of Denmark is to ſend 12,000 men to the army of Prince Henry in Saxony, and to fit out a numerous ſquadron to cruiſe in the Baltick.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Magdebourg, Feb. 12. The Ruſſian priſoners, to the number of 300 men, and 25 officers, ſet out from hence, three days ago, for Stettin; and orders are given to provide them with all neceſſaries on the road.

Hamburgh, Feb. 12. The Prince Royal of Pruſſia is expected the 14th inſt. at Berlin from Magdebourg, in his way to join the King of Pruſſia at Breſlau, as his Royal Highneſs is to make this next campaign.

Count de Hordt, and General Werner, two Pruſſian Generals, priſoners at Peterſbourg, releaſed by the Emperor, are upon the road, on their return to Berlin from Peterſbourg.

All the young Pruſſian cadets, which the Ruſſians carried off from Berlin, when they made themſelves maſters of that capital, are expected back from Konigſberg.

We have received intelligence that all hoſtilities have ceaſed ſince the 1ſt inſtant, between the Ruſſians and Pruſſians. [Thus far Gazette.]

Berlin, Feb. 12. It is ſaid that a convention is already agreed on, purſuant to which his Imperial Majeſty of Ruſſia will deliver up to the King all the countries which the Ruſſians have conquered, in conſideration of a large ſum of money, and on condition that his Pruſſian Majeſty will grant the Ruſſians a free paſſage thro' his dominions, either to the Dutchy of Holſtein (in caſe the negotiation reſpecting that Dutchy ſhould not be brought to the happy iſſue which the Courts of Peterſbourg and Copenhagen hope for) or whatever elſe the circumſtances of affairs may require.

Magdebourg, Feb. 13. A treaty is ſaid to be on the carpet between the courts of London, Peterſbourg, and Berlin, and that the Miniſters at thoſe places have each wrote to their reſpective courts for full powers and inſtructions on that head.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Hamburgh, Feb. 16. We are pretty certainly informed here, that notwithſtanding there is as yet no agreement ſigned for a ceſſation of arms between the Pruſſians and Ruſſians, that orders have, however, been ſent, on the part of both courts, to ceaſe committing of hoſtilities in Pomerania; and that all the Ruſſian priſoners of war, which were in the hands of the Pruſſians, are actually on their march towards Stargard: Nor is there any exchange to be made, the Ruſſians having promiſed to ſet likewiſe at liberty all the Pruſſian priſoners, which greatly exceed thoſe of the Ruſſians; the latter amounting in number but to between three and four thouſand men, and thoſe of the Pruſſians to near eight thouſand.

Hague, Feb. 26. We hear from Paris, that Marſhal Broglio, and his brother the Count, have been baniſhed to their eſtates in the country; and that the former is deprived, at the ſame time, of his command in Alſace; and the latter of the government of Caſſel. It was not yet certain, to whom the command of the French forces in Germany would be given. [Thus far Gazette.]

Naples, Jan. 26. Without a breach of neutrality we may poſſibly be obliged to furniſh Spain with ſome troops. Some circumſtances make us judge ſo, and the Swiſs regiment of Tſchoudi is ordered to be ready to embark at Auguſta in Sicily. It is alſo ſaid, that the 12,000 Swiſs, which Spain has taken into pay, will march immediately through France.

Peterſbourg, Jan. 30. Laſt Wedneſday the Czar went to Mr. Keith's houſe, the Engliſh miniſter, and ſtaid with him half an hour. Laſt night Mr. Keith ſupped at the Emperor's table. This night his imperial Majeſty ſups with Mr. Keith.

Berlin, Feb. 12. Lieut. Gen. Czernichef hath paſſed the Oder under Krappitz with the 20,000 Ruſſians under his command, directing his march towards Poſen. The Pruſſian troops have orders not to give them the leaſt moleſtation. Five Ruſſian regiments, one of which is the cuiraſſier guards, are marching back to Ruſſia.

Lipſtadt, Feb. 15. A deſign ſeems to be meditating to beat up the quarters of the French that are neareſt to us. Prince Ferdinand waits with impatience for the return of the Marquis of Granby, for whom he hath the higheſt regard, to execute an enterprize of moment.

Amſterdam, Feb. 16. The anſwer of his Britannic Majeſty to the remonſtrances made by our Eaſt-India company, in relation to the affairs of Bengal, has been univerſally received here with the utmoſt ſatisfaction; as it diſcovers thoſe ſentiments of equity and goodneſs, that ſo eminently adorn that excellent Prince. We ſay, univerſally; for we can ſcarcely admit as exceptions to the general ſuffrage, the clamours of one or two hot headed men, whom an unhappy ſpirit of faction renders blind to the true intereſts of this Republic.

Hague, Feb. 22. Letters from Berlin of the 9th adviſe, that the detachments poſted in the neighbourhood of that city, to cover it from any ſudden attack of the Ruſſian light troops, had received orders to march to Saxony, to join Prince Henry's army. This circumſtance, added to the news received here, that five Ruſſian regiments, part of General Romanzoff's army, were marching to Peterſbourg, leaves no room to doubt that a proviſional accommodation is concluded between the new Czar and the King of Pruſſia.

LONDON, February 23.

Letters from Madrid adviſe, that the Catholic King was augmenting his cavalry with 5000 men; that the troops in Catalonia were marching to the weſtward; and that two large trains of artillery were preparing at Barcelona and Seville.

It is ſaid that his Catholic Majeſty is going to take 30 or 40000 Germans into his pay, which are to replace an equal number of French that are to be called home from Germany, in order to form a camp near Dunkirk.

The French make a great parade of the ſhipping that have been lately preſented to his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, by the different ſtates of that kingdom; they amount to fourteen men of war of the line, and one frigate, which they will probably find more difficulty in manning, than they have already found in procuring them.

Letters from Dantzick of the 24th paſt, which was the King of Pruſſia's birth day, ſay, that the chief officers of the Ruſſians in Pomerania gave orders to the inhabitants to ſolemnize that day, and ordered oil and candles to be given them gratis for illuminations.

The merchants of neutral nations, eſtabliſhed at Madrid, have preſented a petition to Mr. Wall, by which they ſet forth, that, not ſuſpecting a total prohibition of Engliſh goods, they had laid in great quantities, and expect more daily; and that if their caſe is not taken into conſideration, the moſt fatal conſequences to them muſt follow. It is thought Mr. Wall will prevail upon the Catholic King to ſoften the rigour of this ordonnance.

From Parma we have advice, that they have begun to raiſe men in that Dutchy for the King of Spain's ſervice, and that 400 dragoons were gone to the confines of the State of Genoa, from whence they were to eſcort ſeveral millions of piaſters ſent thither by the court of Madrid, part of which is deſtined for the Infant Don Philip.

The new Emperor of Ruſſia has ordered all the Frenchmen, that were domeſtics to the late Empreſs, to be diſcharged, and has given them leave to return home to their native country.

They write from Hamburgh of the 9th inſtant, that orders had been publiſhed in the Farther Pomerania, in the German and Ruſſian Tongues, by the Ruſſian General Berg, that the inhabitants of that country ſhould not any more be moleſted, and all the forage and proviſions that ſhould be brought to the army, ſhould be paid for in ready money.

It is pretty obſervable, that the court of Vienna goes into mourning only for three weeks for the death of their valuable friend the Empreſs of Ruſſia; and that of Sweden, who had not by many degrees the ſame obligation to her, puts on the ſable pomp for as many months.

The Regencies of Algiers and Tunis have ſignified to the Conſul of Tuſcany, that they ſhould look upon the treaties of peace with that Grand Dutchy as void, if their ſubjects be not indemnified for ſome effects belonging to them, which had been ſeized in veſſels carrying the Emperor's colours.

The Corſican malecontents have been ſo diligent in augmenting their naval forces, that the number of their veſſels amounts already to ſeventeen.

Four hundred men are ordered to be ſent to reinforce the garriſon of Senegal, and 200 to Goree.

Lord George Lenox is made Aid de Camp to the King, and raiſed to the Rank of Colonel.

We are aſſured, that a treaty is nearly concluded between the King of Pruſſia and the Emperor of Ruſſia.

Prince George of Holſtein-Gottorp, formerly Lieut General of the armies of the King of Pruſſia, has been declared Governor of the States which the Emperor of Ruſſia poſſeſſes in Germany.

All the letters from Peterſbourg are full of commendations of the new Czar, who, like another Titus, they ſay, lets not a day paſs without ſome diſtinguiſhed mark of his benevolence.

There is an account from Hanover of the enemies having attacked and pillaged one of the poſts of the Allies at Saltzderhelden.

They write from Paris, of the 3th inſtant, that they have compleated the batteries at the Iſle of Aix, for keeping off the Engliſh ſhips from that iſland.

Feb. 25. Letters from Konigſberg adviſe, that five regiments of Ruſſian infantry had received orders to march home into Livonia from Pruſſia; and that it was ſaid the whole army was ſoon to follow.

The King of Pruſſia has given orders to his officers, that all the contributions that have been raiſed in the dominions of the reigning Duke of Anhalt-Zerbſt, brother to the preſent Empreſs of Ruſſia, ſhould be reſtored.

Private letters from Peterſbourg ſay, that the Emperor Peter III. in imitation of his glorious grandfather, admits all the Ruſſian Nobility freely to his preſence.

There are ſeveral more tranſports ordered to be taken into his Majeſty's ſervice, and to be fitted with the utmoſt expedition.

It is ſaid that Admiral Saunders has wrote for a reinforcement of eight ſhips of the line, three fireſhips, and four bomb-ketches; which are accordingly ordered to ſail as ſoon as poſſible.

On Monday Chriſtopher Bath, Eſq; Commiſſary-General at Belleiſle, ſet out for Portſmouth, to embark for that iſland. It is ſaid he is to ſend home all the ſtores, &c. from thence, and to ſee the troops there embarked for Liſbon; that the fortifications of Belleiſle are entirely demoliſhed, and that the iſland will be immediately evacuated.

Yeſterday morning arrived a meſſenger from Peterſbourg, ſince which it is confidently reported, that the Czar had made a public declaration of having ordered his troops to ceaſe from hoſtilities, and ſeparate from the Auſtrians.

Letters from Peterſbourg adviſe, that all the foreign merchants in that city, except the Engliſh, had been in a body to pay their compliments of congratulation to their Majeſties. The Engliſh, in order to diſtinguiſh themſelves, have reſolved to pay their duty in a ſeparate body of their own nation.

Letters from Hamburgh of the 12th inſtant import, that they had advice by private letters from Peterſburgh, that the coronation of the new Emperor was appointed to be at Moſcow the 8th of May; that eighteen regiments of Ruſſian troops had received orders to march into Holſtein; and that the late Empreſs had laid up thirty millions of rubles, with which ſhe deſigned to build churches.

Prince George of Holſtein Gottorp is declared and appointed, by the new Emperor of Ruſſia, Generaliſſimo over all his land forces.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Feb. 23.

"We daily expect his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, the Prince of Mecklenburgh, Lord Anſon, &c. to ſee our embarkation take place. Every thing here wears the aſpect of a vigorous war. As ſoon as the tranſports arrive here from the Downs, our troops will embark. Our artificers are indefatigable. We are told another fleet is fitting out for Channel ſervice, and we are here in great hurry making proviſion accordingly."

Extract of a letter from Berlin, Feb. 9.

"Our corps of artillery is augmented with three battalions of 1000 men each; and a large train is going from hence to Saxony and Sileſia. It is pretty certain that we have nothing further to fear from the Ruſſians.

"Agreeable to the ſuſpenſion of hoſtilities for three months between our troops and the Swedes, the Peene is to ſeparate the two armies, and Demmin is to be without a garriſon.

"We ſoon expect ſome intereſting news from the ſide of Thuringia, where our troops, as well as thoſe of the army of the Empire, are in motion."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Feb. 12.

"It is ſaid, that the Count de Maillebois, ſon of the Marſhal juſt deceaſed, Lieut. Gen. of the King's armies, and whoſe military talents are ſo well known, is to go to Spain to take the command of the troops of his Catholic Majeſty deſtined to act againſt the Engliſh."

A letter from Genoa has theſe words: "There cannot be a ſituation more critical than ours. Spain has demanded two of our ports till there is a peace; and if we grant them, we ſhall be ſure of drawing upon us the wrath of the Engliſh."

They write from Naples of the 9th inſt. that orders were juſt given for a numerous body of troops to hold themſelves in readineſs to march by the end of next month.

Letters from Hanover of the 9th inſt. ſay, that a report was very general there, that M. de Bernhorf was gone to the court of France to execute a commiſſion on the part of the King of Denmark.

The new Emperor of Ruſſia has appointed the Prince de Daſkow to repair to Conſtantinople, to make to the Grand Signior the ſolemn notification of his acceſſion to the throne; and he is to take his route by Vienna.

The firſt generous act of the preſent Czar was to declare in council, that all the Nobility, Gentry, &c. of Ruſſia, ſhould henceforth enjoy the ſame liberties and privileges with thoſe of other nations; whereas they uſed to be rather in a ſtate of ſlavery.

The new Ruſſian Miniſter is not yet arrived, but is expected by the next packet.

The rejoicings at Conſtantinople, on the birth of an heir to the Ottoman throne, ſurpaſſed all deſcription. There were upwards of 100 orcheſtras erected in different parts of that capital, and furniſhed with all the ableſt muſicians, who played without ceaſing for ſeven days and ſeven nights; during which there were the moſt ſuperb illuminations throughout the city and ſurburbs; and the fire-works were continued three ſucceſſive nights on the canal before the ſeraglio.

Letters from Hamburgh tell us, that the States of Cleves have agreed with the Intendant of the French army about the times of furniſhing the four parts of the tax impoſed on them; which tax amounts to 2,650,000 livres Tournois, for the troops of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; 130,000 livres as a douceur for the Generals of thoſe troops; 600,000 rations; and all the fewel which the French garriſons in that dutchy ſhall ſtand in need of.

The King of Sardinia has given leave to the Engliſh to purchaſe 400,000 ſacks of meal in the iſland of Sardinia. His Sardinian Majeſty has now on foot 20,000 men, and can ſoon recruit them with 10,000 more; beſides, there is a treaty ſubſiſting between the King and the Swiſs Cantons, by virtue of which they are to ſupply him with 10,000 men within 40 days whenever he is attacked.

Feb. 27. By a private Letter from Peterſbourg we are aſſured, that the new Emperor of Ruſſia has done Mr. Keith, the Britiſh Miniſter, the great honour to ſup with him at his houſe; and that at the moſt gracious requeſt of his Royal and Imperial Gueſt, Mr. Keith had invited ſeveral Engliſh Merchants to partake of the entertainment.

The Auſtrian and French Miniſters at Peterſbourg have been informed by the Ruſſian Miniſtry, that orders had been diſpatched to the Commanders in chief of the Ruſſian troops to act no farther againſt the King of Pruſſia.

According to letters from Peterſbourg of the 28th ult. the Emperor of Ruſſia had given the King of Pruſſia and his Allies the greateſt aſſurance, that he was ready and willing to aſſiſt them againſt all their enemies; and being determined to make his ſubjects a free people, had given the nobility and others liberty to travel wherever they pleaſed, or to ſell or purchaſe any eſtate without controul; and alſo to deſtroy all vaſſalage the Ruſſian Lords have had over their tenants and ſlaves, being determined to promote the happineſs of his ſubjects, as much as Peter the Great did to reform them.

The great alteration in the face of affairs ſince the death of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, has induced the Empreſs Queen to enter upon a negotiation for a ſeparate peace with the King of Pruſſia; and ſeveral couriers (according to the accounts by the laſt Holland mail) had already paſſed between the two courts; but if the treaty ſhould break off fruitleſly, it was ſaid his Pruſſian Majeſty would immediately lay ſiege to Schweidnitz, being aſſured of no farther moleſtation from the Ruſſians.

They write from Vienna of the 6th inſtant, that they were informed, that the new Emperor of Ruſſia would obſerve a ſtrict neutrality in the preſent war; and that he had diſpatched orders to his armies in Pruſſia, Pomerania and Sileſia, to ceaſe all hoſtilities againſt the Pruſſians.

It is ſaid that the friendſhip ſubſiſting between the late Empreſs of Ruſſia and the Empreſs of Germany was ſo great, that the former at her death bequeathed ſome very valuable jewels to the latter, as a teſtimony of her ſincere regard to her and the common cauſe; and, had ſhe lived longer to have purſued the plan laid down againſt the king of Pruſſia, it is thought, would have employed her whole force in cruſhing him.

Letters from Great Poland of the 9th inſtant import, that the Ruſſian troops under Gen. Czernichef repaſſed the Oder the 7th at Koben, and marched into Poland.

Some letters by yeſterday's Dutch mail ſay, that there is great likelihood of a Peace in Germany, and large orders have been ſent to purchaſe out ſtocks; and when they were here at 73, they were at Holland 84 one half, when the letters came away.

The Emperor of Germany is not dead, as has been reported, but is extremely ill of a dropſical diſorder; and it is thought cannot recover.

Some letters from Saxony of the 7th ult. ſpeak confidently, that the King of Poland was expected at Dreſden, from Warſaw, the middle of the next month, in order to make his peace with the King of Pruſſia.

We are informed by ſome Engliſh Officers that came over by the laſt packet, and left the army in Germany on the 12th inſt. that the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick was then preparing to go upon a ſecret expedition.

Two gentlemen, who came over by the laſt packet from Germany, report, that the Britiſh troops in the army there were in very great ſpirits, on advice of the reconciliation of the Ruſſians and Pruſſians.

Letters from Madrid poſitively aſſert, that troops were marching towards Portugal and Gibraltar. Theſe letters add, that the money with which Spain ſupplies France, is a very conſiderable ſum.

Letters from Paris adviſe, that the Toulon ſquadron, conſiſting of 10 ſhips of the line, 15 frigates, and 3 chebecs, will join a Spaniſh fleet, and lay ſiege to Gibraltar by ſea, while an army blocks it up by land. Theſe letters add, that by ſome it was pretended that the French fleet would attempt a deſcent in Scotland, whilſt a Spaniſh fleet attempted to land forces in Ireland; and if either ſucceeded, the Pretender would make his appearance, agreeably to a ſecret article of the Bourbon treaty.

According to ſome letters from Spain and Portugal, the Spaniards will have an army of 50,000 men ready to act offenſively, on the frontiers of Portugal, by the 1ſt day of March.

It is ſaid that the troops that are going over to the aſſiſtance of his Portugueſe Majeſty, at his requeſt, are to be double officered, in order to inſtruct his troops in the military diſcipline, which has been for a long time neglected in Portugal.

We hear that ſeveral of his Majeſty's ſhips now in the Eaſt-Indies, will be employed in an attack on ſome of the Spaniſh ſettlements in the South-Seas, and that the command of that expedition will be given to Colonel Draper.

Laſt Monday his Majeſty's frigate Argo ſailed expreſs from Plymouth for the Eaſt-Indies. Colonel Draper goes paſſenger on board her.

An officer going on the expedition writes, that the ſoldiers have all been ſupplied with linen waiſtcoats and drawers, by which it is imagined they are going to a warm climate.

We hear from Portſmouth, that the preparations for the ſailing

of the expedition are carrying on with a celerity ſcarce known before, inſomuch that the troops, who embarked yeſterday for that ſervice, ſtood breaſt high in the water, that no delay might be occaſioned in tranſporting them from the ſhore.

Among the land forces in this armament, there is a complete regiment of French priſoners, who voluntarily entered into the Engliſh ſervice, and are cloathed in the uniform of their own country, which is white turned up with blue. They are to be incorporated into the other regiments.

A very conſiderable quantity of ammunition and arms was ſhipped yeſterday at the Tower, which are to be ſent to Portugal.

March 2. Twenty Thouſand ſtand of arms, and above 100 pieces of ordnance, from 24 to 6 pounders, are ſhipping in the river for Liſbon; togecher with a great quantity of ammunition and proviſions.

It is ſaid there are great conſternations in the ſenate of Sweden, and that the King and the reſt of the Partizans for peace will certainly carry their point, and extirpate the French faction, which have for pecuniary views forced their country into this unnatural war, in which they cut ſo ſhameful a figure.

By letters from Peterſbourg, ſince the demiſe of the Czarina, we are told, that there has been found out a copy of a treaty which was on the carpet between that court and thoſe of Verſailles and Vienna, tending to ſet aſide the preſent Emperor. The ſame letters mention that the terms of reconciliation between the Ruſſians and Pruſſians were left to the mediation of the court of Great Britain.

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, Feb. 16.

"The conſequences of the death of the Empreſs Elizabeth, are now viſible in the important changes that already appear in the ſyſtem of the court of Peterſbourg. This ſyſtem has a pacific aſpect towards the King of Pruſſia, and will probably give a new turn to the affairs of Europe in general. The negotiations between that monarch and the new Emperor are far advanced, and their effects are viſible in the behaviour of the armies of theſe two monarchs, which behold each other with a placid eye, and ſeem to have laid aſide as it were, by a tacit convention, the animoſity and vengeance that lately animated all their proceedings. The meſſenger ſent by his Pruſſian Majeſty to congratulate Peter the Third, upon his acceſſion to the Imperial throne, was received with diſtinction."

Holſtein and Ruſſia are now ſubject to one Sovereign, like Great-Britain and Hanover. The King of Sweden is uncle to the Emperor of Ruſſia, and the Queen of Sweden is Siſter to the King of Pruſſia. The King of Denmark is of the ſame family; and it is natural, as well as political, for thoſe auguſt houſes to form a family compact; as well as the Bourbon Princes.

Prince George, of Holſtein Gottorp, and couſin to the Emperor of Ruſſia, who has appointed him Generaliſſimo of all his land forces, which conſiſt of 400,000 men, was brought up in the Pruſſian ſervice, and is a great favourite with his Pruſſian Majeſty.

The new Czar on turning away the French ſervants, who attended the late Empreſs, gave as a reaſon, that he thought it very improper to have a parcel of foreigners ſo near his perſon, as they might thereby be of great detriment to his Empire, by prying into the ſecrets of ſtate; therefore, for the future, he ſhould have none about him but natives, whom he could repoſe much more truſt in. ----An example worthy to be imitated by ſuch of our nobility as entertain French ſervants in their families.

Thurſday laſt the grand fleet, after being joined by the ſhips in the Downs, ſailed from Spithead with a fair wind at N. N. E. one of the greateſt fleets that ever ſailed from England, which induced a great number of perſons of diſtinction to go to Portſmouth to ſee it.

It is now ſaid that the expedition fleet is going againſt Ferrol, in order to demoliſh that place, with the ſeveral ſhips, &c. in the harbour, and that from thence it is to proceed to Liſbon.

It is ſaid the Emperor of Ruſſia has given the Courlanders a new Duke of their own Religion; the Prince of Holſtein Gottorp, his Couſin, and Commander in chief.

It is now reported, that it is the Empreſs of Hungary, that is ill of the dropſy, and not the Emperor her conſort.

There now remains of regular troops in Great Britain 21,500, militia embodied 22,500, regular troops on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment 15,000; in all 59,000; beſides the militia of Ireland, which is forming.

By letters from Ireland we are informed, that a reſolution had been carried for holding Septennial Parliaments in that kingdom; and that it was to be ſent over to England for approbation.

March 13. M. O'Dunne, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the French King to the King of Portugal, is ſet out from Madrid for Liſbon, after ſtaying ſix weeks at the Spaniſh Court; from whence it was inferred, that the anſwer of the Court of Portugal had been given, and proved ſatisfactory.

The Number of forces gone out in the expedition fleet, excluſive of marines and light horſe, is 3000.

The King hath been pleaſed to give the command of the 22d regiment of foot, vacant by the death of General Whitmore, to Major General Gage, Colonel of the 80th regiment.

On Wedneſday the Ruſſia Merchants gave a grand entertainment at the King's Arms tavern, in Cornhill, to Prince Gallitzen, the Ruſſian ambaſſador, who is juſt on his departure home. The Duke of Newcaſtle, and ſeveral of the nobility, were preſent.

They write from Naples, of the 9th ult. that two Engliſh ſhips were arrived there, conſigned to ſome of the principal merchants of that city, laden with Engliſh merchandize, which they unloaded with the utmoſt diſpatch, and ſailed away for fear of being detained.

The Sparehorſe and the Penham privateers, belonging to Dunkirk, are both taken by the Eſſex man of war, and ſent into Portſmouth.

The Renown frigate has brought into Plymouth the Count de Hourville, and the Sango, two French Privateers, from Dunkirk; the former of 12 guns, and the latter of ſix.

Eight or ten ſhips of war are ordered to be forthwith got ready, to take under their convoy 40 ſail of tranſports, with engineers, land forces, ſtores, &c. for Gibraltar. The ſaid ſhips of war, after ſeeing the convoy ſafe in that port, are to join the fleet in the Mediterranean under the command of Admiral Saunders. The tranſports are afterwards to ſail to New-York or Carolina, to receive inſtructions from General Amherſt, or the commander in chief upon that ſtation, with reſpect to the particular ſervices they are to be employed in.

A large convoy of tranſports is likewiſe getting ready with great expedition for Jamaica, with ſome troops, and a great quantity of all kinds of ſtores on board, to go out under the care of a ſquadron of men of war, which are to join the fleet lately commanded by Admiral Holmes: His ſucceſſor in command, we are told, will go with this ſquadron, but who that ſucceſſor is, we have not as yet learned.

By Letters from Oporto, dated March 1, brought by the Druid man of war, every thing was at that time quiet there.

But freſher advices ſay, that three different detachments of the enemy have entered their frontiers on the ſide of Spain, and poſſeſſed themſelves of a few untenable places: That the Portugueſe however, whoſe reſentment is not a little increaſed by this ungenerous proceeding of the Spaniards, to take advantage of their preſent enfeebled condition, are preparing to meet them with all that alacrity which the goodneſs of their cauſe naturally inſpires; and that they burn with ardour for the arrival of the Engliſh ſtores and forces, when they make no doubt of repaying thoſe inſults to their enemies, which their preſent flagrant abuſe of the law of nations ſo abundantly merit at their hands. The ſame advices add, that his Faithful Majeſty has a moſt excellent body of horſe, diſciplined after the Pruſſian manner, in which he puts very great confidence.

Private letter from Paris to a gentleman in town, ſays, "That diſſentions run there very high amongſt all degrees of people, ſome ſtrongly eſpouſing the party of Prince Soubize, who, they ſay, had he been intruſted with the ſole command, the plan laid down would have been carried into execution, but that Broglio, jealous of his ſuperior abilities, thwarted and oppoſed him on every occaſion; and particularly, that on the day of the battle of Fillingſhauſen, he ſeconded him ſo ill, that had it not been for the extraordinary Courage and abilities of the former, the whole French army muſt have been entirely cut to pieces."

BOSTON, May 6.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, March 16, 1762.

"The 11th inſt. arrived in this river the Portland man of war, with Lord Tyrawley, his Secretary Colonel Rainsford, four Aid de Camps, and Col. O'Harra, Quarter Maſter General; theſe are forerunners of the troops expected here.---Theſe gentlemen, as alſo yeſterday's poſt, brought poſitive advice, that the King of Pruſſia had concluded a treaty with the Emperor of Ruſſia, who has accepted a ſubſidy from England; and it is ſaid that 35,000 of his men are to remain in Germany, to aſſiſt the King of Pruſſia: They are in the greateſt confuſion at Vienna; and it is further ſaid, that the King of Pruſſia was about concluding a ſeparate peace with the King of Poland.

"The Britannia Capt. Olive, a letter of marque belonging to Briſtol arrived the 3d inſt. She took a Spaniſh privateer of 14 carriage guns, 12 ſwivels, and 113 men, called the N. S. de la Mar, Capt. Manuel de Pando; ſhe had 13 men killed and wounded, of which Capt. Olive was one, who is in a fair way of recovery. The privateer only arrived yeſterday, and has brought with her another Spaniſh veſſel, loaded with barley."

Monday laſt a detachment of 500 men, belonging to Colonel Hoar's regiment, embarked from Caſtle William on board a number of tranſports, and ſailed for Nova-Scotia; the remainder of the ſaid regiment will ſoon proceed for the ſame Place: The two other provincial regiments are deſtined to the weſtward, one of them commanded by Col. Saltonſtall, the other by Col. Ingerſol. The whole of his Majeſty's requiſition for the provincial ſervice was completed by the 1ſt of May; and his Excellency's orders were immediately iſſued for inliſting the recruits for his Majeſty's regular regiments in North-America, agreeable to his Majeſty's requiſition for that purpoſe.

The recruiting officers of Major Gorham's rangers are alſo raiſing a number of recruits in this province to complete their companies.

By Capt. Lander, who arrived yeſterday at Salem in 27 days from Martinico, we have advice, that a number of Britiſh troops were embarking on board tranſports there, deſtined for ſome expedition: Admiral Rodney with his fleet were at Antigua: Col. Murray, and ſeveral other officers died there lately.---A number of French privateers were cruiſing between Martinico and the Grenada's, and had taken 7 or 8 veſſels a few days before Captain Lander ſailed.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.

From the VOTES of the HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Veneris 22 Die Januarii, 1762, P. M.

GEORGE R.

HIS Majeſty being ſenſible of the Zeal and Vigour with which His faithful Subjects in North-America have exerted themſelves, in Defence of His Majeſty's juſt Rights and Poſſeſſions, recommends it to this Houſe to take the ſame into Conſideration, and to enable His Majeſty to give them a proper Compenſation for the Expences incurred by the reſpective Provinces, in the Levying, Cloathing and Pay of the Troops raiſed by the ſame, according as the active Vigour and ſtrenuous Efforts of the reſpective Provinces ſhall juſtly appear to merit. G. R.

ORDERED, NEMINE CONTRADICENTE, That His Majeſty's moſt gracious Meſſage be referred to the Conſideration of the Committee of the whole Houſe, to whom it is referred to conſider of the Supply granted to His Majeſty.

Martis 26 Die Januarii, 1762.

RESOLVED, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that a Sum, not exceeding One Hundred Thirty-three Thouſand Three Hundred Thirty-three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight-pence, be granted to His Majeſty, upon Account, to enable His Majeſty to give a proper Compenſation to the reſpective Provinces in North-America, for the Expences incurred by them in the Levying, Cloathing and Pay of the Troops raiſed by the ſame, according as the active Vigour and ſtrenuous Efforts of the reſpective Provinces ſhall be thought by His Majeſty to merit."

Friday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned till the Sixth of September next.-----In the laſt Seſſion the following Laws were paſſed, viz.

An ACT for granting to His Majeſty the Sum of Twenty-three Thouſand Five Hundred Pounds, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

An ACT to enable the Truſtees of the State-Houſe to purchaſe certain Lots of Ground, the Remainder of the Square whereon the ſaid Houſe now ſtands.

Extract of a Letter from Liverpool, Feb. 28. 1762.

"By the Death of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, there is a Proſpect of the King of Pruſſia's being able to make up Matters with the Ruſſians, by whom he has ſuffered greatly-----We hope he will, and that it may be followed by a Peace in Germany, which will enable us to make the Bourbon Family repent bitterly of their late Compact; and, by freſh Conqueſts, put your Continent into the moſt flouriſhing Condition-----Stocks have already riſen from this Proſpect Five per Cent."

By Captain M'Clelland, from Faro, there is Advice, that the Portugueſe expected every Hour to hear of War being declared againſt them by the Spaniards: That they were in great Confuſion there, and preſſing every Body into the Service, able to carry a Muſket: That 2000 Men had marched from Faro for the Frontiers, while he was at that Place; and that there was a Peace concluded between the Pruſſians and Ruſſians.

Captain Burrows, from Madeira, informs us, that the Spaniſh Ship, ſent in there by the Richmond Frigate (formerly mentioned) in her Way to Barbados, had 50,000 Dollars on board, and a valuable Cargoe beſides, of Logwood and Skins.

On Tueſday laſt Captain Rees arrived here from Barbados, which he left the 30th of April. By him there is Advice, that Admiral Pocock, with four Sail of the Line, and a Number of Tranſports, arrived there the 18th ult. That there were about 5000 Land Forces on board the Fleet, under the Command of the Earl of Albemarle, who were all very healthy: That the Admiral ſailed again, the 23d of April, for Martinico, with 6 Ships of the Line, and about 60 Tranſports; where, it was ſaid, he was to be joined by as many Troops as would make up his Number 12,000, with which he was to proceed to Jamaica, in order to join His Majeſty's Ships there, and go againſt the Havannah.

A ſmall Schooner, from this Place for St. Kitts, is taken by a French Privateer, and carried into Porto Rico.

Arrivals from this Port.

Captain Willock at Liverpool; Bachop, Macilvaine and Dougherty, at Londonderry; Montgomery and Peele, at Barbados; Martin, at Georgia; and Long, at New-Providence.-------Captain Price, from Wilmington, at St Chriſtophers.

The Privateer Schooner Hawk, Captain Archbold, of 14 Carriage Guns, 16 Swivels, and 80 Men, is fallen down on a Cruize againſt his Majeſty's Enemies.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia Inward Entries.

Sloop Loudon, T. Crandon, Sloop Ann. W. Marſhall, Schooner Sally, R. Waterman, and Sloop Succeſs, B. Coffin, from Boſton. Schooner Britannia, R. Hitch, N. York. Schooner Pitt, J. Minott, S. Carolina. Schooner Batchelor, R. Forſter, and Schooner Polly, D. Luſher, Bermuda. Ship Young Samuel, W. Singleton, N. London. Sloop Mary, R. Hardie, Martinico. Sloop Betſey, J. Roberts, N. Carolina. Schooner Hannah, S. Lombard, and Snow General Shirley, J. French, N. Providence. Brig Grape, J. Burrows, Madeira. Ship Roebuck, W. Budden, Liverpool. Snow Sterling, D. Dawes, Maryland. Brig Hound, F. M'Gillicuddy, Turks-Iſland. Sloop John, R. Taylor, St. Martins.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Pitt, J. Minott, for S. Carolina. Schooner Polly, D. Luſher, Bermuda. Snow Polly, E. Butler, Barbados. Schooner Molly, J. Cunningham, N. Providence.

CLEARED. Ship Delaware, P. Creighton, and Ship Pennſylvania Packet, W. Gardner, to N. York. Snow Patty, J. Wadden, to Briſtol.

Juſt publiſhed, and ſold by William Dunlap, at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, [Price Nine-pence]

THE MANNERS of the TIMES; A SATIRE. In Two Parts. By PHILADELPHIENSIS.

Difficile eſt Satiram non ſcribere. Nam quis iniquæ
Tam patiens Urbis, tam ferreus, ut teneat ſe? Juv.

Sold alſo by David Hall, at the New Printing Office.

Imported in the Roebuck, from Liverpool, and to be ſold by

HENRY HARRISON,

AN Aſſortment of Linen and Cotton Checks, alſo Delph Ware in Tierces.

Juſt imported and to be ſold by

THOMAS CLIFFORD,

A QUANTITY of choice fine white Liverpool Salt, on board the Ship Roebuck, at ſaid Clifford's Wharff.

To be ſold, by Way of public Vendue, for Caſh, on Second-day, the 31ſt of this inſt. May, and to continue until all are ſold, at the upper Market-houſe, in the Borough of Wilmington,

ALL the Goods on Hand belonging to the Eſtate of William Jeffery, late of ſaid Borough, Merchant, deceaſed, conſiſting of a variety of European Goods, Houſhold Furniture, wearing Apparel, a riding Chair, a Silver Watch, and many other valuable Articles, too tedious to mention. The Vendue to begin at Eight o'Clock; where Attendance will be given by

JAMES LEA, Executor.

All Perſons indebted to the above Eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, without further Notice, as the Executor is determined to ſettle the ſame as ſoon as poſſible: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted.

N. B. The Subſcriber has removed to a new Houſe oppoſite Edward Dawes's, and near the upper Market-houſe, where he carries on his buſineſs as formerly.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of a Paſture of the Subſcriber, near the Swedes Church, the Ninth of this inſtant May, a dark bay Horſe, about 15 Hands high, with a Blaze in his Face, ſhod all round, lately trimmed, a ſwitch Tail, with white Hairs in it, branded on the Shoulder TR in one, a natural Pacer. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward. JAMES BRINGHURST.

CAME to the Houſe of Iſrael Jacobs, in Plymouth, Philadelphia County, a bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, trots and paces. The Owner deſcribing her other Marks, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again.

ISRAEL JACOBS.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Stephens, of Philadelphia, Mariner, deceaſed, are deſired to pay; and thoſe that have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid by PETER SUTTER, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. As it is ſuppoſed he left ſome Money in the Hands of ſome Perſons unknown, they are requeſted to bring it to the above-mentioned Peter Sutter.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, living in Norrington Townſhip, Philadelphia County, on the 24th of April laſt, the following Creatures, viz. A black Horſe, 14 Hands and a Half high, a ſmall white ſpot in his Face, one hind Foot white, trots and paces, is old, lame in one of the hind legs, and branded on the near Buttock C K. Alſo a ſorrel Mare, without either Brand or Ear-mark, that can be remembered, 6 Years old this Graſs, 15 Hands high, with a ſmall Blaze down the Face, and a remarkable Riſing or Lump on her Forehead, between the Eyes, can both trot and pace, but moſt inclines to the latter. Whoever ſecures the above Creatures, and will bring them to THOMAS MOORE, in Water-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each of them, with reaſonable Charges, from

MORDECAI MOORE.

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD Second-hand Two-wheel Chaiſe. Enquire at the New Printing-Office.

THE Creditors of THOMAS WALKER, deceaſed, are deſired to meet at the Widow Biddle's, the Fountain Tavern, in Market-ſtreet, on Saturday, the 29th of this inſtant May, to chooſe Truſtees for the ſaid Walker's Eſtate, in order to make a Settlement as ſoon as poſſible. MARY WALKER.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1762.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,

WILL be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 29th Inſtant, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, under the Meal-ket, A large Quantity of Summer and Fall Deer-ſkins, a Parcel of Bear-ſkins and Furs; alſo a Quantity of Veniſon Hams, belonging to the Province.

N. B. If the Day appointed for the Sale as above, ſhould prove rainy and unfit, the Sale will be poſtponed until Wedneſday, the 2d of June, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

STOLEN out of the Houſe of the Subſcriber, living at Frankford, in the Night between the 13th and 14th Inſt. A Silver Watch, with a China Face, Maker's Name John Church, London, had an old ſtriped Ribbon, and a Steel Seal ſet in Braſs. Said Watch is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by Hamilton Carſon, who is a ſlim, down-looking, yellow complexion'd Fellow, has ſhort black curled Hair, and wears his Hat cocked ſharp; he pretends to have a great Art in turning a Diſh, for which he ſometimes gets Money, and ſays he has a Wife and Children in Philadelphia. Whoever brings ſaid Watch to the Subſcriber, or to John Biddle, at the Indian King, in Philadelphia, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, and Twenty Shillings more for ſecuring the Thief. WILLIAM ASHBRIDGE.

Philadelphia, May 17, 1762.

WHEREAS a very imprudent and hurtful Advertiſement hath been publiſhed by the Adminiſtrators of Edward Croſton's Eſtate, wherein they have endeavoured to prepoſſeſs and inſinuate to the Public, in a very falſe and injurious Manner to my Character, that I have a Deſign to injure the Widow and Orphans of the ſaid Croſton, by refuſing to ſettle the Affairs of his Eſtate ſo far as I am concerned, I therefore, in Juſtice to myſelf, take the firſt Opportunity to undeceive the Readers, by informing them that I have always been, and am ſtill, ready to adjuſt thoſe Affairs in the moſt truly, upright and conſcientious Manner, agreeable to every Thing that paſt between the ſaid Croſton and me in his Life-time, and, as a Proof of my Integrity, I appeal to every Tranſaction in the Courſe of my Dealings; and all the Reaſons I have againſt enabling his Adminiſtrators to ſell this Eſtate, is their Refuſal to give reaſonable Security, for want of which Security I may be liable to ſuffer by their unjuſtly endeavouring to evade the true Intent and Meaning of ſuch Agreements, to all which Agreements I have every neceſſary Proof and Circumſtance; and as to the Loſs, &c. that they too haſtily complain of, it will evidently appear to every diſintereſted Perſon, on proper Examination (and I think they ought to begin, if they have any Foundation to build on, as I deſire it may be made in the moſt public Manner, and not by a private Reference) that had I not exerted myſelf, even beyond common Limits, to prevent the Miſmanagement of Perſons unacquainted with Buſineſs, I might have been totally ruined, and Croſton's Eſtate, in Reality, much leſſened; and as I was unwilling to truſt my own Judgment in an Affair wherein I found my Reputation was concerned, I have taken repeated Advice, and intend to govern myſelf accordingly. SAMUEL SPENCER SKINNER.

CHOICE MADDER, in ſmall Caſks, Allom, Copperas, Brimſtone, and Spaniſh Brown, to be ſold by JOHN and JOSEPH SWIFT, at their Store, in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the lower End of the Jerſey Market. Alſo a great Variety of other Goods.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the Subſcriber has declined Riding as Poſt to Maryland, Virginia, North and South-Carolina; he therefore deſires all Perſons indebted to him for the Carriage of News Papers, &c. to pay immediately (to prevent further trouble) and it ſhall be acknowledged as a particular Mark of their Favour, by their very humble Servant, GEORGE M'CLEAVE.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Tueſday the 22d Day of June next, on the Premiſes, in Middletown, Cheſter County, ſix Miles from Cheſter, and 17 Miles from Philadelphia, a valuable Plantation, containing 150 Acres of good Land, one Half thereof cleared, and within good Fence, with ten Acres of choice Meadow, and more may be made, the reſt exceeding well timbered Land; there are likewiſe Orchards of the very beſt grafted Fruit Trees, ſufficient to make 200 Barrels of Cyder in a Year, with, perhaps, the beſt Cyder-works in the Province; alſo a good two Story Stone Houſe, well finiſhed, with four Rooms on a Floor, and a Fire-place in each, a large Stone Kitchen, a good Barn, Stables, Sheds, and other out Buildings. The Houſe is at preſent a well accuſtomed Tavern, and has been ſo for many Years.

Alſo on the ſame Day will be ſold, a Plantation in Aſhtown, 3 Miles from the above, containing 124 Acres of good Land, the cleared Part very good for Corn or Paſture, and the reſt well timbered, with a ſpacious frame Houſe, a good Barn and other out building. Likewiſe on the ſame Day, and Place firſt deſcribed, will be ſold a likely Negroe Woman, and a Negroe Girl 8 Years old, ſome Houſhold Goods, and ſome Stock, two Whip Saws, two Croſs-cut Saws, a Parcel of Joiners and Carpenters Tools, and a Parcel of dreſſ Buckſkins, &c. The Purchaſers may have a reaſonable Time to pay the Money, giving Security, if required.

† 5 W. WILLIAM NOBLIT.

WHEREAS John Croſby, of Ridley Townſhip, in Cheſter County, has lately opened Three very fine Stone Quarries, on Ridley Creek, he takes this Method to inform ſuch Perſons as want Stone, that they may be ſupplied with good building Stone; and likewiſe good Stone for dry Walls, at Four Shillings a Perch, delivered on the Wharffs at ſaid Quarries, by applying to

[‡ 7s. 6d.] JOHN CROSBY.

Baltimore County, Maryland, April 4, 1762.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living near the Head of Buſh River, on Monday laſt, being Eaſter Monday, an Engliſh Servant Man, named Robert Knight; he is a ſhort well ſet Fellow, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, fair Complexion, light brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Coat, a Hair ſhag red Waiſtcoat, with the Pocket-flaps turned upſide down, a Pair of Leather Breeches, his other Cloaths not known. Alſo went with him his Wife, a ſlender Woman, thin Viſage, much Pock marked, and is pretty talkative: Had on, and took with her, a Calicoe Gown, and one other Gown, a black Silk Bonnet, new Leather Shoes, and ſundry other Cloaths, not known. Whoever takes up the ſaid Robert Knight, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Five Piſtoles Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought Home, paid by JOHN DEAVER.

N. B. The above Robert has a large Mole juſt above his Right-eye, near his Temple. ¶

STrayed away, about the 21ſt of April laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Williſtown, Cheſter County, a likely ſorrel Mare Colt, two Years old, has never been ſhod, docked or trimmed, a natural Pacer, without any Brand or natural Mark. Whoever takes up ſaid Colt, and brings her to the Subſcriber, or ſecures her ſo as he may have her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me EDWARD PEARCE. ‡

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Elias Shriber, late of Germantown, Taylor, deceaſed, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment to the Adminiſtrators, in order to enable them to make a Settlement of their Accounts: And all ſuch who have any juſt Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to produce their Vouchers, in order to receive ſuch Dividends as the Circumſtances of the Eſtate will admit of. LEONARD STONEBURNER, } Adminiſtrators.
¶ BENJAMIN ENGLE, }

May 3, 1762.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, living in Charles-Town, Cecil County, Maryland, on the Evening of the 7th ult. a middle-ſized ſorrel Horſe, with a Blaze in his Face, 7 or 8 Years old this Graſs, paces and hand gallops, no perceivable Brand, that can be remembered; his two hind Feet white, was ſhod all round, and the Shoes much worn, lately trimmed, but very ill done; was bred near Darby, and it is ſuppoſed will make that Way, if not ſtolen. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to Capt. Catto's, at the Head of Elk, or to John Wilkinſon, at Darby, or the Subſcriber, in Charles-Town, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward. If ſtolen, any Perſon apprehending or diſcovering the Thief, ſo as he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have Six Pounds, paid by

† FRANCIS KEY.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land, lying in Baltimore County, Maryland, above a Mile from the Lower Ferry on Saſquehannah, about 70 Acres cleared and in good order, with good Meadow Ground, well timbered, eſpecially Walnut and Locuſt, good Improvements, and a young Orchard of the beſt of Fruit, about 18 Acres under Wheat, which may be purchaſed, is well calculated for Farming, convenient to ſeveral Merchant Mills, and within a Mile of a good Landing. The Terms may be known by applying to Richard Johns near the Premiſes, to John Bond on the Little Falls of Gunpowder River, or the Subſcriber on ſaid Falls, near Joppa. AQUILA JOHNS. ‡ 5 W.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Henry M'Coy, late of Cheſter County, deceaſed, either by Bonds, Bills, Notes or Book Debts, are deſired to bring them in, (proved according to Law) before the firſt Day of July next, in order to be ſettled and defrayed: And thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment, as they may expect no further Notice from JOHN M'COY, Adminiſtrat. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, ſituate in the Townſhip of Charleſtown, and County of Cheſter, about 25 Miles from Philadelphia, containing 107 Acres of very good Land, about 60 Acres of Corn Land cleared, and 7 or 8 Acres of good Meadow, the Remainder extraordinary well timbered; there is on ſaid Plantation a good Frame Houſe two Stories high, well finiſhed, with two Rooms on each Floor, convenient Clofets, Stone Gable-end, and one Chimney on each Floor; a good Stone Kitchen adjoining it, with a Stream of Water near the Door, paled Garden and Yard, and a Stone Spring-houſe over a never failing Spring; likewiſe a good round Log-ſhop, convenient for almoſt any Tradeſman; a good Barn and Stables, well ſheded; three large Frame Barracks, and other convenient Out-houſes; a well-grown bearing Orchard of about 160 Trees, and a young Orchard, beginning to bear, of about 60 Trees. The whole in good Repair, and is convenient for a Store-keeper, or other public Buſineſs. For further Particulars and Terms of Sale, enquire of the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes.

¶ DANIEL JOHN.

May 10, 1762.

STolen from the Subſcriber, living in the Townſhip of Cheſter, in the County of Burlington, Weſt Jerſey, on the 4th of this Inſtant, at Night, a likely yellow ſorrel Mare, about 14 Hands high, eight Years old this Spring, lately branded on the near Thigh with TS, and has been formerly branded on the near Shoulder with P, has a ſmall Lump or Wen on her Breaſt Bone, the Top of her Head lately ſcalded with Spirits of Turpentine, ſhod before with old Shoes, a natural Pacer, and of a good Carriage; ſhe had on, when ſtolen, a ſnaffel Bridle and hunting Saddle about half worn, with plain blue Cloth Houſings. The ſaid Mare was lately brought from New-England, and was ſtolen out of the Yard of Lambert Barnes, Inn-keeper, in the City of Burlington. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and brings her to the Subſcriber, and apprehends and ſecures the Thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Six Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, or Three Pounds for the Mare only, paid by THOMAS STOKES. ¶

May 14, 1762.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the 11th of this Inſtant, living in Uchland Townſhip, Cheſter County, an Apprentice Lad, named Joſiah Dickinſon, about 19 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, and wears his own Hair: Had on and took with him when he went away, a grey Cloth Coat, a white Jacket, a Pair of Buckſkin Breeches, blue Yarn Stockings, two Pair of Shoes, a Felt Hat, and two Shirts, one of them fine, and the other coarſe; is ſuppoſed to be gone with one John O'Neil, of a low Stature, a fair Complexion, about 19 Years of Age, who had on a brown Coat, Buckſkin Breeches, a Pair of Shoes, black Worſted Stockings, and a Caſtor Hat; it is ſuppoſed they are going a privateering. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Lads in any Goal, ſo as their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, or Thirty Shillings for each, paid by JAMES ADAMS.

N. B. The ſaid Dickinſon is a Taylor by Trade; all Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. ¶

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Wedneſday the 2d of June next, at the London Coffee-houſe, at Seven o'Clock in the Evening, two Brick three Story Houſes, ſituate on Society-hill; the one, now in Poſſeſſion of Capt. William Haſelton, being 17 Feet front on Front-ſtreet, and 34 Feet in Depth, or thereabouts, with a large Brick two Story Kitchen, Piazza, and Cellars under the Whole; the other (now untenanted) is a Corner Houſe adjoining the above, exactly of the ſame Front and Depth, with a Brick Wall round the Yard, and the ſame Conveniencies; the Lots are 70 Feet in Depth each, and a good Pump belonging to them; ſubject to a Ground-rent of Ten-pence Sterling per Annum each. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe both or either of the above Houſes before the Day of Sale, may hear of the Terms, by applying to JOHN WIER, on Society-hill, near South-ſtreet. ¶

CAme to John Strickland's Plantation, in Southampton Townſhip, Bucks County, on the 26th ult. a large black Horſe, with a ſmall Star in his Forehead, one Hind-foot white. The Owner deſcribing his other Marks, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to

¶ JOHN STRICKLAND.

RUN-AWAY, on the 8th Inſt. from the Subſcriber, A Servant Man, named William Wieldon (alias Weldon) about 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, thin faced, has thick Legs, wears his own ſhort Hair, ſomewhat fair; he was born in Briſtol, in Old-England, and is a very forward, talkative Fellow, much inclined to Drink, and very abuſive either drunk or ſober: Had on when he went away, A ſhort red Jacket, double breaſted, without Skirts, Buckſkin Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, Neats Leather Shoes, with large Braſs Buckles, old Check Shirt, and a Caſtor Hat. He pretends to know ſomething of the Silverſmith's Buſineſs. Whoever ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, if taken in (or within 7 Miles of) Philadelphia, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward; and if further off Forty Shillings, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JOHN BLACKWOOD, at the Falls of Schuylkill.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off, as they may expect to be proſecuted according to Law.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, at public Vendue, on the 24th of this inſt. May, a valuable Plantation, ſituate on Brandiwine Creek, near Chade's Ford, containing about 160 Acres of good Land, about one Half cleared, the other Half well timbered, with Plenty of Water in every Field, young bearing Orchard, 15 or 16 Acres of good Meadow, 10 or 11 whereof as good watered Ground, perhaps, as any in the Province, and 5 or 6 more may be made; a good ſaw'd Log-houſe, and Cellar under; a good Frame Barn, 55 Feet long by 25 wide. On the Day and Place aforeſaid will be expoſed to Sale, Horſes, Milch Cows, young Cattle, Sheep and Swine, Ploughs, Horſe-gears, many Sorts of Plantation Utenſils, and ſome Houſhold Goods; alſo a Crop of good Wheat, Rye and Barley in the Ground, and one equal fourth Part of a Griſt-mill, with the Land thereunto belonging, as alſo a good Stone Dwelling-houſe, the boulting and hoiſting Works go by Water. The Title indiſputable. The Vendue to begin at 9 o'Clock on ſaid Day, when the Terms will be made known, or at any Time before, by applying to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes. ISAAC HARVEY.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, at the Widow Parks's, in Cheſter County, a large valuable Tract of Land in the ſaid County (commonly known by the Name of Pike's Land) lying in Eaſt Caln Townſhip, beginning at a Cheſtnut in the Line of M'Dermond's Land; thence by the ſame, Buffington's and Whitaker's Lands, Weſt 506 Perches to a Hickory; thence by Mendenhall's Lands South 514 Perches, to a Cheſtnut; thence by Miller's and Pimm's Lands Eaſt 503 Perches, to a White-oak; thence by Mendenhall's, Stalker's and Temple's Lands 514 Perches, to the Place of Beginning; containing about Fourteen Hundred Acres.----The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, the 24th of May inſtant, where Attendance will be given, and the Manner and Form of the Sale ſettled and publiſhed, by CHARLES NORRIS, Attorney.

ALSO will be ſold at the Houſe formerly the Widow Lloyd's, another Tract of the ſaid Pike's Land, ſituate in New Hanover Townſhip, Philadelphia County, beginning at a Black-oak, in the Line of Limerick Townſhip; thence North 50 Degrees Weſt 175 Perches, to a Heap of Stones in the ſaid Townſhip Line; thence by Terringer's and Pattinger's Lands North 40 Degrees Eaſt 416 Perches, to a Stone in Antis's Line; thence by the ſame, and Frederick Townſhip Line, South 50 Degrees Eaſt 174 Perches to a Poſt in the ſaid Line; thence by Sailor's and Ninzeholzer's Lands South 40 Degrees Weſt 415 Perches, to the Place of Beginning; containing about 453 Acres.---------The Sale to begin about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon the 31ſt of May inſtant, where Attendance will be given, and the Manner and Form of Sale ſettled and publiſhed by CHARLES NORRIS, Attorney.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 22d of this inſtant May, about three o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of John Turner, in Kenſington, A Lot of Ground, ſituate in Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on Queen-ſtreet 37 Feet, and extending into the River Delaware; bounded to the Northward with Queen-ſtreet, Eaſtward with Michael Newbourn's Land, Southward with the ſaid River, and Weſtward with Dr. William Shippen's Land: Late the Property of Thomas Prieſtly: Taken in Execution, by JOS. REDMAN, Sheriff.

LAND-OFFICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the ſaid Office will be opened on the 31ſt Day of May inſt. for the granting of Warrants for all Lands vacant on the Weſt Side of the River Saſquehannah only, within the Limits of the Indian Purchaſes.

AND the Secretary of the ſaid Office alſo gives Notice, That he having obſerved many of the Deeds and Inſtruments of Writing, produced by Perſons applying there for Patents for Lands ſurveyed on Warrants to others, under whom ſuch Appliers claim, to be not only very defective both in Form and Subſtance, but frequently without any ſubſcribing Witneſſes to them, or Proof made of the Hand-writing of the Perſon ſubſcribing; and that ſome Times the Parties and Witneſſes Names have appeared to be all of one Hand-writing: He therefore thinks it neceſſary to publiſh this Advertiſement, that he will for the future expect and inſiſt that every Deed and Writing produced at his Office, as an Aſſignment or Tranſfer of a Right to any Land on which a Patent ſhall be applied for, ſhall be regularly proved before a Magiſtrate, and certified by him, or that the Execution of the ſaid Deed or Writing, or the Hand-writing of the Perſon ſubſcribing, ſhall be duly proved and certified as aforeſaid.

AND the Secretary recommends to every Purchaſer of Rights to Lands, under Warrants and Surveys, for the future to be more careful in getting their Deeds or Transfers properly drawn, and regularly atteſted by Witneſſes, as well as proved and certified by a Magiſtrate. WILLIAM PETERS, Secretary. ‡

TO be ſold, by public Vendue, at the London Coffee Houſe, on the 2d of Auguſt, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, A large commodious Brick Houſe, and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Kenſington, about 1 Mile from the City of Philadelphia; the Houſe is about 40 Feet Front on King-ſtreet, and 35 Feet deep, with a large Brick Kitchen, Piazza, and a Cellar under the Houſe. The Lot is about 160 Feet Front on the Weſt-ſide of King-ſtreet, 220 on the North-ſide of Hanover-ſtreet, and on the back End 110 Feet, bounded on the Weſt by King-ſtreet, on the Eaſt and North by Land late Charles Weſt's, and on the South by Hanover-ſtreet; alſo on the Eaſt-ſide of King-ſtreet 160 Feet, and down to Low-water Mark, with a good Wharff, about 50 Feet wide, and about 130 Feet long; there is alſo on the ſaid Lot a Coach-Houſe, Stable, and a wooden Tenement, fit for a Gardiner to live in, ſeveral ſorts of good Fruit Frees, &c. There may be a very neat Garden made with very little Expence; it has a moſt beautiful Proſpect of the City, and the River Delaware, being pleaſantly ſituated for a Gentleman's Seat, and is the Houſe in which the late Anthony Palmer, Eſq; dwelt. There will be alſo ſold with the above, one Acre of Meadow, about a Quarter of a Mile from the ſaid Place. The Purchaſer, paying Half the Purchaſe Money down, may have 6 Months Time for the other Half, giving good Security, and paying Intereſt. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe before the Day of public Sale, may apply to JOSEPH LYNN, living on the Premiſes.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 24th of May, a Tract of Land, ſituate in New-London Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing 100 Acres, with a Dwelling-houſe, about 15 or 20 Acres of Meadow eaſy made, 30 or 40 Acres of clear Land, all freſh, and one Field new, the other three Parts new, ſome bearing Apple-trees, and all the reſt well timbered, with Fencing in good Repair, and a good Stream of Water fit for any Mill; ſituate 14 Miles from a Landing, and one Mile from a Mill: There is a good Deed for the ſame, and the Vendue to begin at Ten o'Clock. Likewiſe another Place, adjoining the ſaid Tract, containing 70 Acres of new Land, with 20 Acres of clear Land, 4 Acres Meadow partly clear, and more may be cleared, together with a new Houſe and Barn, and the Fences in good Repair; the uncleared Land well timbered and watered, and lies in a convenient Place for public dealing, ſituate on the Great Road leading from Nottingham to Cheſter. And on the 25th of May will be ſold, a ſmall Tract of Land, ſituate in Eaſt Nottingham Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing 27 Acres of new Land, 4 or 5 Acres of Meadow may be cleared, and all can be watered, with Convenience for a Mill or public Houſe. Indiſputable Deeds will be given for the abovementioned Tracts, and Attendance given by JOHN CORRY, and SAMUEL CORRY. †

TO BE LETT,

A PLANTATION, in the Northern Liberties, where John Moland, Eſq; formerly lived, containing 116 Acres, of which about 30 are Meadow. There is a fine Garden, and good Orchard on the Place. Any Perſon inclining to rent it, may know the Terms, by applying to John Dickinſon, in Philadelphia.----Who alſo has a good Collection of LAW BOOKS, lately belonging to Mr. Moland, to diſpoſe of. ¶

Philadelphia, May 6, 1762.

This Day will be opened, at the Sign of the Bottle and Glaſs, oppoſite Mr. Philip Hulbeart's, in Second-ſtreet, on Society-Hill,

A MEAD-HOUSE, kept by JOHN DUDLEY, from London; where may be had choice Mead, &c. and freſh Cheeſecakes, and Pies drawn every Night ‡

Juſt imported from the Coaſt of Africa, in the Brig Nancy, and to be ſold at Wilmington, in New-Caſtle County (where Attendance is given) by

Willing, Morris, and *Company,*

OF PHILADELPHIA,

ONE Hundred and Seventy fine Gold Coaſt NEGROES.

N. B. In the Weſt-India Iſlands, where Slaves are beſt known, thoſe of the Gold Coaſt are in much greater Eſteem, and higher valued, than any others, on Account of their natural good Diſpoſitions, and being better capable of hard Labour.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

MAde their Eſcape over the Wall of Philadelphia Goal, on Sunday Evening, the 25th of this inſt. April, the three following Perſons, viz. NICHOLAS WILLIAMS, lately committed on Suſpicion of Bigamy, a middle-ſized dark-complexion'd Man, about 37 or 38 Years of Age; had on when he went away, a light-coloured mix'd grey Cloth Coat and Breeches, and a flowered Velvet Jacket, of a light Colour; he being the ſame Perſon that was advertiſed ſome Time ago in this Gazette. JOHN M'DANIEL, a luſty well-ſet young Fellow, about five Feet nine Inches high, a Gardiner, wears his own Hair; had on a blue Cloth Coat, a red double-breaſted Jacket, and greaſy Buckſkin Breeches, all pretty well worn; and has been confined above a Twelvemonth. THOMAS HAWKINS, a fair-fac'd young Fellow, about 25 Years of Age, about five Feet ſeven or eight Inches high, wore a brown cut Wig, and had on a blue Coat, blue Jacket, and a Pair of coarſe drab Cloth Breeches: One Jane Jones is ſuppoſed to be gone with him, who paſſes for his Wife; ſhe is an Engliſh Woman, of a bold Carriage, ſomewhat ſwarthy, very maſculine, of a large Stature for a Woman, and corpulent. Whoever apprehends them, and will confine them in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo that the Sheriff of Philadelphia County may have them again, ſhall have the above Reward, or Five Pounds for either of them, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by me JOHN MITCHELL, Goaler.

BENJAMIN MARSHALL,

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, has to ſell cheap,

A PARCEL of Liverpool Earthen and Stone Ware ſorted in Crates and Caſks.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

May 27, 1762. NUMB. 1744

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

On Sunday laſt the Myrtilla, Capt. BOLITHO, arrived here from London, in a ſhort Paſſage, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.

GENOA, February 13.

IMmediately after the grand council was held about Spain's demanding 2 places or ports belonging to the Republic, the reſult of the deliberation was diſpatched to Madrid; but it is kept ſecret: However, we judge from the meaſures taking by the Republic, that her anſwer is not an acquieſcence; ſhe ſeems firmly reſolved to obſerve a neutrality, and at the ſame time cauſe her independence to be reſpected: Heavy artillery is planted along the coaſt, and more cannon has been ſent to Fort Rado, erected in the beginning of this war; and we are alſo carrying into execution the project for re-eſtabliſhing the militia.

Madrid, Feb. 16. A body of troops, conſiſting of eighteen thouſand men, is marching towards Cadiz, to ſecure that place from any hoſtile attempts. Some other corps, leſs conſiderable, are filing off towards the confines of Portugal.

The King has ſent orders to Count Mahoni, his miniſter at the court of Vienna, to engage ſome German officers, and engineers eſpecially, in his ſervice; and as to the terms, the Count has a diſcretionary power.

Paris, March 5. This moment a report is ſpread, that the King of Portugal, far from reſolving to be neuter, as was generally expected, has declared for England; and that this is the reaſon why the court of Spain, who ſuſpected ſuch a turn, makes ſo much haſte to put her land forces in a condition to take the field; yet ſome circumſtances prevent our giving entire credit to this news, ſo that we muſt wait for a confirmation of it.

Liſbon, Feb. 20. The Thunderer, Anſon, and Montague, arrived here the 11th inſt. from Sir Charles Saunders's ſquadron, to take in proviſions. The Arethuſa frigate, in her way from Gibraltar, having loſt her main maſt, put into this port to refit. Captain Vane, who commands her, has taken two prizes, one of which he ſent to Gibraltar; the other is the Guerrier, of 500 tons, and 24 guns, laden with proviſions, and bound from Bourdeaux to Martinico: She is come into this port.

Peterſburgh, Feb. 6. In the opinion of ſome people, the war between us and Pruſſia is on the point of being terminated: At leaſt there are ſome circumſtances that ſhould induce us to believe it; for beſides the armiſtice in Pomerania, and the exchange of priſoners, we juſt now learn that two Ambaſſadors from the King of Pruſſia are daily expected here, to compliment our Monarch on his acceſſion to the throne, and do ſome other buſineſs.

The famous Count Munich, and his ſon, are on the road from Siberia. The Emperor has purchaſed the late Count Schuwalow's palace for 150 000 rubles, and has made a preſent of it to the Duke of Holſtein Beck.

Riga, Feb. 12. His Imperial Majeſty has given notice, that, in diſcourſing with him, he ſhould be glad the Ruſſian or German language were made uſe of: Conſequently the French tongue is excluded. As to the reſt, it is publickly ſaid, that our troops ſhall not make another campaign againſt the Pruſſians.

Vienna March 3. The advices we receive from all quarters, aſſure that a negotiation is on the carpet between Ruſſia and Pruſſia: The Britiſh Miniſter at Peterſburgh, who is provided with full powers from the Court of Berlin, is preſumed to have already made a great progreſs in the work.

Hanover, March 5. Abundance of warlike ſtores, uniforms, tents, &c. have been ſent from Prince Ferdinand's head quarters at Hildeſheim: All the regiments will be complete before the end of this month, and the campaign is likely to be opened betimes.

The 1ſt inſt. all the Generals, and other officers that were in this city, received orders to repair to their reſpective poſts, and accordingly they are all gone.

Peterſburgh, Feb. 16. The Emperor goes on doing good to particulars, and to his whole people; and his laſt act of aboliſhing the Private Chancery, or Inquiſition of State, is looked upon as the greateſt bleſſing that could have happened to the nation.

The Pruſſian General Werner arrived here the 12th inſtant, and has received the greated marks of diſtinction from the new Emperor, particularly that of paſſing through moſt of the ſtreets of Peterſburgh in the coach with his Imperial Majeſty.

Magdebourg, March 2. By letters from Breſlau of the 20th, we hear, that the Ruſſian Brigadier Howtowitz, being arrived there, was extremely well received by his Pruſſian Majeſty; and that on the 21ſt there was to be a feaſt given by the King, in honour of the birth-day of the Emperor of Ruſſia, Peter the Third.

March 6. Prince Wolkouſky, commander of the Ruſſian troops in Pomerania, has received Orders from the Emperor to agree to a general Armiſtice between the Ruſſian and Pruſſian armies in Sileſia, as well as in Pomerania; and to ſet at liberty all the Pruſſian priſoners without ranſom.

Hague, March 9. Letters from Stettin mention, that the Emperor of Ruſſia has not only ratified the eventual Armiſtice, which the Prince of Bevern had agreed upon with the Prince of Wolkouſky, commanding the Ruſſian troops in Pomerania; but had ſent a full power to the latter, to make ſuch arrangement with the Prince of Bevern, as to put a total ſtop to hoſtilities in Poland and Sileſia, as well as in Pomerania.

Vienna, March 7. Every body is now fully confirmed in the opinion that we have no further Aſſiſtance to expect from the Ruſſians, orders having been iſſued to make a conſiderable augmentation in our armies; thirty thouſand national troops will be equal to 60,000 foreign auxiliaries, for obvious reaſons. The Empreſs Queen is determined to continue the war till ſhe can obtain a ſafe and honourable peace.

Francfort, on the Oder, March 11. According to ſome letters from Breſlau, the Emperor of Ruſſia employs his mediation at the court of Vienna, in order to reconcile it with ours; but it is much doubted whether he will ſucceed in this affair. Theſe letters add, that the King our Sovereign, in order to ſecond the pacific ſentiments of his Imperial Majeſty, has declared himſelf ready to agree thereto, and is even diſpoſed to grant ſome advantages to the houſes of Auſtria and Saxony; but upon condition that they give definitive anſwers within a certain limited term.

Stargard, March 13. A ſort of congreſs will be held in this town; the Plenipotentiaries on the ſide of Ruſſia are to be the Field Marſhal Count Soltikoff, Lieutenant General Prince Wolkouſky, and Major Gen. Berg; and on the Part of Pruſſia, the Prince of Brunſwick-Bevern, Governor of Stettin, with ſome other General Officers. Fifteen houſes are already hired for them and their retinue.

Liſbon, Feb. 16. There are actually ſix Engliſh men of war in the Tagus. We conclude from thence that the court of London is ſure of the part we ſhall take.

Madrid, March 2. Above nine thouſand mules have been purchaſed for the ſervice of the army deſtined for the ſiege of Gibraltar. The troops allotted for the army of obſervation continue filing off towards Eſtremadura. Several detachments arrived at Badajoz above a Month ago, and are employed in fortifying that frontier town, tho' there is nothing to be feared from the Portugueſe.

Paris, March 15. It is aſſured, that we ſhall have upwards of 140,000 good troops this year in Germany.

A fleet of fifty Engliſh ſhips, men of war and tranſports, has been lately deſcried off Rochefort. Amongſt them were four fireſhips.

Hamburgh, March 19. We are informed from Berlin, that the cout of Vienna has recalled eight regiments of Marſhal Daun's army out of Saxony, in order to replace General Czernichew's corps in Sileſia.

Paris, March 19. The two Marſhals appointed to command our armies in Germany, are ſtill here; however, it is ſaid the Prince de Soubize will ſpeedily depart, but that the Marſhal d'Etrees will ſtay a few weeks longer, in order to put the finiſhing hand to the plan of operations, which cannot be ſettled till our Miniſtry receive ſome eclairciſſement deſired from the court of Vienna. As Ruſſia is no longer to be depended upon, we muſt either increaſe our forces in Germany, or lay down the cudgels.

Berlin, March 20. This day was publiſhed in our Gazette, the following convention, relative to a ſuſpenſion of arms between our King and the Emperor of Ruſſia.

Art. I. There ſhall be a ceſſation of all hoſtilities from henceforth between the Ruſſian and Pruſſian troops every where, both on one ſide and the other.

Art. II. The ſuſpenſion of arms between the troops commanded by Prince Wilkouſky and the Pruſſian forces, ſhall commence from the ſigning of theſe preſents, and with reſpect to the different corps in Poland and Sileſia, it ſhall take place from the day of the arrival of the couriers, which, after ſigning this convention, ſhall be diſpatched with an account thereof, according to orders already given for that purpoſe by his Puſſian Majeſty.

Art. III. During this armiſtice the Oder ſhall be the limits between the two armies in Pomerania, and the New Marche, which neither of them ſhall paſs. Notwitnſtanding this regulation, the garriſons of Stettin, Cuſtrin and Dam, may ſend their patrols to the villages named Chriſtianburgh, Barenbruck, Buckholtz, Klebitz and Zorndoff, ſituated on the other ſide of the Oder, and even to Wartha, but no further on any pretext whatever. Nor ſhall the Ruſſians extend their poſts beyond their villages.

Art. IV. None of his Pruſſian Majeſty's troops ſhall enter upon the territories of Poland on any account during this armiſtice.

Art. V. The Ruſſian troops ſhall not touch the frontiers of Sileſia while this treaty laſts.

Art. VI. The King of Pruſſia ſhall grant to the troops commanded by Count Czernichew, at the requiſition of that General, a free paſſage through Sileſia, and ſupply the army during their march with proviſions, forage and neceſſary carriages to the frontiers of Poland.

Art. VII. This corps ſhall obſerve in its paſſage the moſt exact diſcipline, and treat the inhabitants as friends.

Art. VIII. During this ſuſpenſion of arms there ſhall be a mutual friendly correſpondence and freedom of commerce by ſea and by land, between the two armies, and wherever paſſports are needed, they ſhall be immediately granted, by the reſpective Generals, as occaſions require.

Art. IX. This treaty ſhall continue till the two courts make a further determination, and the party inclining to break it off, ſhall give 15 Days notice to the other before hoſtilities ſhall be renewed between them.

Dated March 16, 1762.

Sign'd,	Sign'd,
Auguſtus William,	Michael Prince
Duke of Brunſwick.	Wilkouſky.

The two Generals, upon their arrival at Stargard, ſigned this treaty, and are now ſettling the articles relative to the exchange of priſoners already made.

Stargard, in Pomerania, March 18. Since the ſigning of the convention for a ſuſpenſion of arms between Ruſſia and Pruſſia, the two Generals-Plenipotentiaries continue their conferences regularly, but without obſerving any the leaſt ceremonial. We are aſſured they are actually ſettling the exchange of priſoners of war: This exchange is indeed already executed; but it is neceſſary to ſtate the debts contracted on both ſides, and ſee how they may be diſcharged; after which, the Plenipotentiaries will agree about every thing that is to be obſerved at the evacuation of all Brandenburgh Pomerania.

Copenhagen, March 19. The diſpatches of moſt of the couriers that arrive here, or are ſent from hence, are relative to the preparations we are making to be in a good poſture of defence, and ready againſt any event.

Divers foreign miniſters, and particularly thoſe of France and England, have frequent conferences with our miniſtry, which, we preſume, will be either productive of an alliance or a mediation. However, if matters ſhould come to the laſt extremities, we ſhall act the part of zealous ſubjects; and his Majeſty, after having done ſo much for us, may depend upon our doing all we can for him.

Altena, March 26. A report has been ſpread here, and perhaps in other places, that a ſeparate accommodation between the courts of Peterſburgh and Berlin is already concluded: And yet one ſhould think a work of this importance requires more time. However it may be, the Emperor of Ruſſia's late declaration to the miniſters of the courts of Vienna, Verſailles, Dreſden, and Stockholm, throws a great light on this ſubject.

Eimbeck, March 22. A few days ago a detachment of the enemy's troops came to Eimbeck; but finding us upon our guard, they marched back directly to Gottingen.

The 20th inſtant a body of the Allied troops, conſiſting of 3000 men, arrived in this neighbourhood: By this reinforcement our line is ſecured againſt any enterprizes of the enemy.

The Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick ſet out the 20th from Hildeſheim for Munſter, where there are actually five regiments, and 350 gunners and matroſſes. The ſeaſon is ſtill ſo inclement, that it will be at leaſt a fortnight longer before we can open the campaign. We wait impatiently for the Marquis of Granby's return; but it is ſuppoſed he will not leave London, till the body of Britiſh troops we expect be embarked. The French will open the campaign later than we; at leaſt, their army will not be formed ſo ſoon as ours.

Paris, March 26. The two marſhals appointed to command our armies in Germany are ſtill here, and we don't well know when they will ſet out. The plan of operations is not yet quite ſettled. The change of ſyſtem at the court of our principal ally in the north, lays our miniſtry under a neceſſity to make more vigorous efforts; and they likewiſe want to know how far they may depend upon Sweden.

LONDON.

March 10. A new treaty of commerce is upon the anvil, between the Court of Ruſſia and our Court, by virtue of which a great many inconveniencies in our Ruſſia trade will be removed, and the duty on ſome of our manufactures will be conſiderably leſſened.

March 13. A letter from Hamburgh, dated Feb. 19, ſays, that the King of Denmark was making the greateſt military preparations throughout his dominions, he being determined to oppoſe the Emperor of Ruſſia's deſigns againſt Holſtein; and that he had ſolicited the aſſiſtance of a neighbouring power, which had been abſolutely refuſed.----If this is true, the accounts of his Daniſh Majeſty's letting 20,000 of his troops to Great-Britain muſt be falſe.

They ſay at Vienna, it is no ſecret that the new Czar has propoſed terms of peace, and that Count Daun has declined returning to his command in Saxony.

The French have promiſed the Spaniards, that their Toulon fleet ſhall appear in the Mediterranean by the firſt of May, with a conſiderable number of land forces on board, and ſome think they are to beſiege Gibraltar, but others with more probability think they are to reduce Corſica.

March 15. The Roman, Capt. Dubert, of 16 guns, and 200 men, belonging to Dunkirk, is taken by the Eſſex man of war.

The Cerbere and Auguſte, two French privateers of St. Maloe, of 14 guns each, are taken and brought into Plymouth by the Tartar frigate.

The Villeveau, of and for Port l'Orient from the Iſle of Bourbon, with 4000 bales of coffee, and the Squirrel frigate from Breſt, with diſpatches for Martinico, mounting 10 guns, and 80 men, were ſent into Plymouth on the 10 inſt. by the Fame and Lion men of war.

They write from Liſbon, that his Majeſty's ſhip Arethuſa, Capt. Vane, has taken a ſhip of 500 tons, laden with flour, and another of 200 tons, with merchandize, both bound from Marſeilles to St. Domingo.

They write from Dublin, that 5000 Roman Catholicks are to be raiſed in Ireland, to conſiſt of five regiments of 1000 men each, to be ſent to Portugal, to be commanded by Iriſh officers of the ſame religion, and ſubject to the civil and military laws of Great-Britain and Ireland.

The Honourable WILLIAM PITT, Eſq; is indiſpoſed at his houſe in St. James's-ſquare.

March 16. The Halifax packet boat is arrived at Falmouth from New-York, in 24 days, with two mails.

An Admiral will ſhortly ſail with ſeveral ſhips of the line, frigates, &c. with a draught of matroſſes, forces, and warlike ſtores for Jamaica. Upon his arrival there he will be appointed Commander in Chief.

All officers of regiments now abroad, excepting ſuch as are out on recruiting parties, whether in garriſon or elſewhere, are ordered to join their corps forthwith.

The King of Denmark is negotiating a loan at Hamburgh, to defray the charges of his extraordinary preparations.

The laſt letters from Vienna adviſe, that the propoſals of peace made by the King of Pruſſia were, after mature deliberation, judged to be inadmiſſible, and that thereupon orders were given to all the officers to join their reſpective regiments by the 4th of March.

It is reported that a new treaty is on the carpet between Ruſſia, Pruſſia, Denmark, and Great-Britain, in conſequence of which Denmark is to renounce all right and title to the Duchy of Holſtein, and in exchange thereof is to be put in poſſeſſion of two of the Neutral Iſlands in the Weſt-Indies.

March 17. From Vienna we are told, that the Empreſs Queen augments her troops, for the approaching campaign, by 50000 men; and that the funds for this augmentation are already found for this year and the next too.

Monday a packet of French letters, taken on board a merchant ſhip bound for Martinico, by the Fame and Lion men of war, was brought to the Admiralty-Office, and is ſaid to be a moſt valuable acquiſition.

March 20. According to a letter from a good hand, received at Hanover the 5th of this month, affairs ſtood on ſo good a footing between Ruſſia and Pruſſia, that they reckoned the preliminaries of a reconciliation were actually ſigned.

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 8.

"Within theſe few days a report is current here, and gains much credit, viz. that our principal ally in the north, has undertaken to bring about a general pacification; and that if he cannot ſucceed in the taſk, he will make a ſeparate peace with the King of Pruſſia."

By letters from Liſbon, &c. it now appears, that the Portugueſe, with their Allies, are forwarder in their armaments, and would be ready to take the field before the Spaniards.

Orders are given for all the Engliſh, Scotch and Iriſh traders to leave the kingdom of France.

The Czar has ordered a conſiderable ſum to be diſtributed among the inhabitants of Pomerania, which is occupied by the Ruſſians, to repair, in ſome meaſure, the loſſes they have ſuſtained by the war.

Laſt poſt from Bilboa brought a letter from Capt. Wallis, dated Feb. 8. which ſays, that the Commiſſary had given orders for all the Engliſh ſhips in that port to be got ready for ſailing, and they expected paſſports from Madrid by the enſuing poſt.

Thurſday the Commiſſioners of the Navy contracted for ſeveral ſhips to carry troops to Germany to augment the army there; a plain proof that the continental war is to be carried on with vigour, and conſequently that the ſchemes of the late Miniſter are held in eſteem, and will be followed.

March 22. By private letters by the laſt Dutch mail advice was received, that on the 9th inſtant, at one in the morning, all the ſtreets leading to the Place de Greve at Paris, were beſet by the French and Swiſs guards, that no perſon might go to ſee what paſſed there; but that it was nevertheleſs known, that three per-

sons of the first distinction were beheaded at that hour; but that their names and their crimes were still a secret.

The last advices from France say, that some projects of the last importance were concerting by that Court and Spain, and that Naples waited only for Spain's declaration of war against Portugal, to take part openly with the other branches of the House of Bourbon.

Saturday a great quantity of bedding, tents and poles, with small arms, musket balls, &c. were shipped from the Tower on board transports, going round to Spithead, to join the expedition fleet sitting out there for Sir Edward Hawke.

March 23. Major Gates, and Capt. Darby, of the Devonshire man of war, who brought the agreeable dispatches from Martinico, came to England in the Nightingale man of war. The Major came to Lord Egremont's on Monday morning at two o'clock. At noon there was a numerous court to compliment his Majesty on the important Conquest, gained with the loss of only 96 killed, including seven officers; 389 wounded, including thirty-two officers; and 11 private men missing. About two o'clock the happy news was announced to the public by the guns of the Tower, and those in the Park; and in the evening there were bonefires and illuminations in many parts of London and Westminster.

Some of the many expresses lately received, are said to come from the courts of Petersbourg, Denmark and Spain, which occasion many conjectures, particularly about the incapacity of the latter to prosecute the war which their good allies the French have too precipitately hurried them into.

Count Woronzow, nephew to the Grand Chancellor of that name, is appointed by the court of Russia, Ambassador Extraordinary to the court of Great-Britain.

Count Czernichef, Ambassador from the court of Russia to that of Versailles, is recalled.

His Majesty's frigate Venus is arrived at Plymouth from a cruize, and has brought in the Lovely Joseph privateer, of and from St. Sebastian's, of 12 guns, and 120 men. She had taken a small vessel belonging to Guernsey or Jersey, which afterwards sunk. This is the first privateer taken from the Spaniards this war.

The Venus has likewise taken a French ship bound to St. Domingo.

The Epervier privateer, of Bayonne, of 12 guns, and 150 men, is taken by the Bellona and Juno men of war, and sent into Plymouth. This privateer had taken, on the 24th of January, the Wolf, Whitty, of and from Marblehead for Lisbon.

The French having shewn a design of marking out a camp near Dunkirk, more than one state has taken umbrage at it, and a categorical answer will be demanded at Paris, in relation to what are the views of France next campaign.

March 24. By the Dutch mail arrived yesterday we have the following advices:--------Several persons have been taken into custody at Vienna, for talking too freely of the apparent change in the System of the court of Russia.

A letter from Madrid says, that from some particular circumstances they begin to think, that the siege of Gibraltar will not be undertaken at present; they add, that the Ministry are satisfied that Portugal will observe a strict neutrality.

A letter from Switzerland throws a thousand difficulties in the way of the Spaniards raising 12000 men in that country, and represents the affair as next to impossible.

A letter from Ratisbon, March 11, has the following article. In the present state of things, there is no affirming with certainty; and therefore, the following preliminaries, handed about here, are given to the public for their speculation.

1. His Prussian Majesty guaranties to the Emperor of all the Russias, the country of Holstein.

2. His Imperial Majesty guaranties to the King of Prussia all Silesia, and the country of Cleves.

3. The King shall give the House of Anhalt Zerbst fifteen tons of gold by way of indemnification.

4. As soon as the Prussians evacuate the principality of Anhalt Zerbst, the Russians shall evacuate Pomerania.

5. The Russian corps under Gen. Czernichef shall immediately suspend hostilities.

6. The treaty between the two Crowns being digested, signed, and ratified, the Russians will evacuate the kingdom of Prussia.

7. Twenty thousand Russians shall join the army of Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick to recover Cleves.

8. All prisoners of war on both sides shall be released without ransom.

9. The King shall graat a free passage thro' his dominions for 20,000 Russians to march into Holstein.

There are already several ships put up upon Change, and other places, for Martinico.

It is said that the Right Hon. the Earl of Egremont will shortly resign the seals on account of his great indisposition.

And it is also said, that Lord Melcombe, or the Hon. George Grenville, Esq; will succeed him.

By our last advices from Portugal we are assured, that every precaution has been taken to give the Spaniards a proper reception in case they should attempt to invade Portugal; and that they were in daily expectation of seeing an English fleet in the river Tagus, as well as some British forces to assist them.

Yesterday several transports fell down the river, who are ordered with all expedition to proceed to Portsmouth to take troops on board.

We hear a French East Indiaman is taken by Capt. Kennedy in one of our frigates, which is worth 130,000 l. and is carried into Lisbon.

Some pretend, that as soon as the Empress Queen receives certain advice of the convention being signed between Russia and Prussia, she will accept of the terms of peace that have been proposed to her.

A great advantage, among others, resulting from our having taken Martinico, is, that 3 or 4 men of war of the line, with a few frigates, will be now sufficient for the Leeward Island station; whereby we may reckon upon our having 10 or 12 more line of battle ships at liberty to act against his Majesty's enemies, upon any future undertakings which shall be thought expedient, in order to force them to yield to such a peace, as by the success of our arms, and the justice of our cause, we are intitled to.

March 25. A French privateer from Brest, of 10 guns, and 100 men, is taken by the Coventry man of war, Capt. Carpenter, and carried into Kinsale.

Yesterday a messenger was dispatched to the Court of Petersbourg, who is to go through the Allied army, Magdeburgh, and Berlin, it is said, with dispatches of importance.

Tuesday the third payment of 960,000 l. was paid by the subscribers at the Bank towards the loan of 12 millions for the service of the current year.

March 26. By a letter from Belleisle, dated the 10th instant, we learn, that the Governor was to embark for Portugal the next day; and that is was expected that the troops would soon follow, and the fortifications be demolished.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, March 24.

"Came into harbour the Sequier French privateer, of 12 guns, and 116 men, taken and sent in by his Majesty's ship Adventure, Capt. Middleton.

A courier has passed through Wesel from Paris to Copenhagen, to offer his most Christian Majesty's efficacious support, in hopes of embroiling things farther, and preventing that peace, which the new Czar is so zealous in promoting, from taking place.

March 29. We learn that the King of Portugal hath at length made a definitive declaration to the court of Madrid, importing, that his most Faithful Majesty having no grievances to alledge, either against Spain or Great-Britain, and having no engagements, offensive or defensive, with either of those two crowns, he was firmly resolved to observe the strictest impartiality with respect to the rupture that hath happened between them; that consequently, he would permit both English and Spanish ships to enter his ports, provided they should conform to the regulations established in all the maritime places in Europe: But that if, contrary to all expectation, an attempt should be made to compel him, by violence, to depart from this neutrality, and thus to encroach on his rights as a sovereign, he would oppose it with his whole force, &c.

Two or three expresses are arrived from Petersbourg, Berlin, &c. and it is said, that a treaty, offensive and defensive, between Russia and Prussia, is as good as concluded.

It is now said that 1,200,000 l. more will be raised for the service of the present year, but by what means is not yet known, though generally thought by Exchequer bills.

Orders are given for six thousand men to march to Falmouth, where they are to embark for Portugal.

March 30. A squadron of 9 ships of the line is equipped at Ferrol, and only wait for sailing orders from Madrid, as appears by letters from thence, of the 25th of last month.

About 2000 men are draughted out of the guards, who will shortly embark for Germany.

His Majesty has granted a handsome present to be given to Major Gates, who brought over the agreeable news of the reduction of the best part of the island of Martinico; and it is said he will soon have the command of a regiment.

April 1. A letter from Ratisbon brings a confirmation, that the Russian General Czernichef did not take leave of any body at Vienna, when he set out on his return to his troops in the county of Glatz. The same letter says, that the Imperial court has assured the Circles that the prisoners of their contingents will soon be exchanged against the Prussians in their hands, Field Marshal Count Serbelloni having already begun a negotiation for this purpose with the Margrave Charles of Brandenburgh.

Letters from Berlin, of the 16th inst. inform us, that the King of Prussia was expected there the middle of April, by which time the peace between him and the Emperor of Russia will be quite settled and ratified. It is added, that the Chancery was already transferred from Magdebourg to that metropolis.

A vessel from Philadelphia, with staves, for Cork, is wrecked near the Old Head of Kinsale, but the people saved.

April 2. Notwithstanding the resolution taken by the States of Holland, to fit out thirty ships of the line for the protection of their trade, they find that it will be impossible to equip more than twenty, on account of the scarcity of sailors, occasioned by the armament in Denmark, over which kingdom it is still said that a Russian storm is ready to burst.

Letters from Berlin of the 14th ult. say, that 7000 Prussian soldiers (who were lately prisoners to the Russians) were daily expected there from Prussian Pomerania.

April 3. The French Indiaman brought into Plymouth by the Burford, is the St. Priest, bound from the Isle of Bourbon to Port l'Orient, laden with 10,000 bales of coffee, besides pepper, rattans, and ebony. She was taken by the expedition fleet under Sir George Pocock.

His Majesty's frigates Brilliant, Sapphire, Venus and Æolus, are ordered out from the western ports, to cruize for a month, one off Scilly, and the others further to the westward, to protect the homeward bound merchantmen.

The convoy for the Leeward Islands and Jamaica, is appointed to be ready at Portsmouth the 15th of this month.

April 3. We hear from Petersbourg, that since the opening of the new reign the people have returned to their natural dislike of the French nation, who never were upon good terms with the Russians, and as they are no longer protected at court, they pass their time but very indifferently.

By letters from different parts of Spain they write, that they have a great number of privateers ready for sea, but not half manned, and most of those which they have got are afflicted with the black fever, which carries off numbers daily.

We are credibly informed, that there was really a gentleman arrived here from Spain express last week, who staid no longer than twenty-four hours, and then went back again.

Col. Burgoyne's regiment of light horse are ordered to Portugal, and will embark for that kingdom in Easter week. These are the only horse that are ordered on that service.

April 6. Letters from Magdebourg advise, that the King of Prussia had sent for Count Finckenstein, his first minister of the cabinet, and for several other cabinet ministers, to Breslau; that Mr. Mitchell, the British Minister, would also go thither; whence it was imagined, that something of importance relative to a general peace was on the carpet.

Several Russian officers have asked leave of the Czar to serve as volunteers under the King of Prussia, and others under Prince Ferdinand.

In all the towns in Pomerania, thro' which the Prussian General Prince of Brunswick Bevern lately passed, the Russian troops paid him military honours.

It was his Majesty's frigate the Zephir that brought the agreeable news of the surrender of the whole island of Martinico. She arrived at Plymouth.

Last Thursday his Majesty's frigate the Milford arrived at Plymouth from a cruize, having lost her main and mizen masts on the 9th ult. off Madeira, in an engagement with the Glory, a French letter of Marque of 16 guns, and 90 men, bound from Port Passage to St. Domingo. Capt. Man, Commander of the Milford, had his leg shot off, and died soon after the Glory struck. The first Lieutenant, Mr. Day, was also killed, and only one man besides. The French had six men killed, and eight or nine wounded. The Glory is sent to Bristol. The above frigate was built at Milford, the first King's ship ever built there, and was sent to convoy the trade safe to the sea, and in her return had this engagement.

It was strongly reported yesterday, at the west end of the town, that in case those courts, in alliance with the Emperor of all the Russias, will not listen to terms of peace, that he will join the King of Prussia at the head of a powerful army.

It is said an express was sent yesterday to the court of Denmark, with dispatches of importance.

We hear there will be another draft in a few days from the train of artillery at Woolwich.

Extract of a Letter from Ratisbon, March 18.

"It is probable that the general armistice between the Russians and Prussians, will be followed by a separate peace; but it is believed the new monarch of Russia is strenuously endeavouring to bring the Empress-Queen also to a reconciliation with the King of Prussia. In the mean time it is computed, that the Prussian troops employed against the Russians, including those made prisoners, but actually released, amount to about 50000 men: So that if the war continues, the King of Prussia must regain the ascendant over Austria. A letter from a good hand says, that several Russian officers have already asked permission of their sovereign to make the campaign as volunteers, some in the King of Prussia's army, and others under Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick."

We are informed, that there have been sixteen duels fought among some of the principal officers of the French army in Germany; and that six of them have taken shelter in Prince Ferdinand's army.

A private letter from Paris says, that M. Lally, late Commander of the French forces at Pondicherry, in the East-Indies, was one of the three persons of distinction lately executed at the Greve in that city.

The extraordinary rise of stock last week was occasioned, we are told, by the report of a new negotiation being set on foot with France. It is represented, that Mr. George Pitt, the King's Envoy to the King of Sardinia, going to Court whilst he staid at Paris, in his way to Turin, the Duke de Choiseuil took an opportunity to enter into a conversation with him; and among other things, signified the King his master's desire to renew the negotiation with England, and proposed that Mr. Pitt should forward to London a letter to that effect. Mr. Pitt excused himself from transmitting this letter, as he had received no instructions on that head; but promised to mention in his own letters what the Duke had said. He accordingly sent the substance of their conference in a private letter to his cousin, the late Secretary of State, who laid it before his Majesty. A Council was summoned; and soon after an answer was returned to Mr. George Pitt. It is said, that we will listen to no proposals, unless France will send over a Minister with full powers to sign preliminaries at once

On Sunday the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD was so far recovered as to be able to assist at the Sacrament, and preach at Tottenham-Court Chapel in the morning, and at the Tabernacle in the evening, besides preaching in the week day; the paragraph lately inserted about his resigning on account of his ill state of health, Mr. Spencer succeeding him in either place, or his selling or letting Tottenham-Court Chapel, are without the least foundation.

A Spanish privateer of 14 guns, and 113 men, and a Spaniard laden with corn, are taken by the Britannia, Olive, a letter of marque of Bristol, and carried into Lisbon.

April 7. Yesterday morning an express arrived from Lisbon with advice, that the Spaniards were actually marching towards the frontiers of Portugal. This express came over in one of the packet boats, which has brought very few letters.

Extract of a letter from a Merchant in Amsterdam.

"Our merchants here have been equally surprized and concerned on receiving the news of the conquest of Martinico; surprized, because they expected a much longer resistance; concerned, because their trade to St. Eustatia is now entirely abolished; it being well known that island has not produced sufficient to load a single ship annually. By the account you send us of this expedition, it appears that the English themselves were astonished that the French should so soon capitulate. It must be confessed, the English are brave; every place must yield to their Arms: It has been said upon Change on this occasion, that if Hell produced sugar, the English would conquer it, provided the French were to defend it."

April 8. By advices from different ports in Spain, the English shipping remain in the same uncertain state; nothing having been yet resolved on by the Spanish court.

It is assured, by letters which arrived on Tuesday from Lisbon, that the Portuguese had between 30 and 40000 men in their pay, and that 28000 new muskets have been received from hence.

His Prussian Majesty has ordered a train of 150 pieces of heavy cannon, with immense quantities of military stores and ammunition, to be sent to Breslau, whence it is believed he will open the campaign with the siege of Schweidnitz. The army which is to form that siege will be commanded by an experienced General, and his Majesty will be at the head of the army that covers it, with his nephew the Prince Royal, and his brother Prince Frederick.

Last night an express, preceded by several horsemen and horns, arrived from the North at Whitehall with some expresses; the contents of which are not known.

Yesterday morning early a messenger was dispatched to the court of Lisbon.

Admiralty-Office, March 15. His Majesty's ship the Essex, commanded by Capt. Schomberg, being upon a cruize on the 9th inst. took off Ushant the Romain, of Dunkirk, a French privateer of 20 carriage guns, mostly six-pounders, besides swivels, with 130 men, commanded by M. de Cock, and has sent her into Portsmouth.

His Majesty's ship the Tartar, commanded by Capt. John Knight, being also upon a cruize on the 7th inst. fell in with, and took the Cerberus privateer, of St. Maloes, of 12 carriage and 10 swivel guns, and 105 men; and on the 10th, after a chace of eleven hours, took the Augustine privateer, of the same place, having 10 carriage guns, and 80 men, and is arrived at Plymouth with both the prizes.

March 20. By letters received from Capt. Dennis, of his Majesty's ship Bellona, there is an account, that on the 1st instant he fell in with and took a French snow privateer, of 12 guns, and 120 men, returning from her cruize to Bayonne.

And that on the 17th of last month he had taken a snow from Martinico, laden with sugar.

Capt. Byron, of his Majesty's ship the Fame, in company with the Lion, has also taken the Aimable Marie, of 250 Tons, from Bourdeaux, bound to St. Domingo, with wine and provisions, which they fell in with on the 5th of last month: And on the 12th they retook the Telemachus, an English ship, belonging to Guernsey, homeward bound from Carolina, of 250 tons, and 12 guns, which had been taken on the 1st by a French privateer. The same day they fell in with and took the Foudroyant, a vessel belonging to Bourdeaux, bound likewise to St. Domingo, of about 450 tons, with a letter of marque, her cargo consisting of wine, provisions, and dry goods.

March 23. His Majesty's ship the Adventure, commanded by Capt. Charles Middleton, on the 18th of this month, S. W. eight leagues from Dunnoze, fell in with and took the Sequier, a French privateer snow, of 12 carriage guns, 10 swivels, and 99 men; she is a new vessel, sailed from Dunkirk last Monday se'nnight on her first cruize, and had not taken any thing.

KINGSTON, in Jamaica, February 20.

Wednesday afternoon arrived at Port Royal, the tender belonging to his Majesty's ship Centaur, under the command of Lieut. Andrew Carr, with 4 Spanish prisoners. Same time his Majesty's ship Fowey, Joseph Mead, Esq; commander, came down as far as the keys, and sent in 3 Spanish vessels, viz. a snow, brig, and sloop, and then proceeded on her cruize.

March 13. Yesterday arrived his Majesty's ship Hussar, Robert Carket, Esq; commander, and brought in three flags of truce from Port au Prince and St. Mark's, and a snow from North-America bound into Port au Prince, and 4 small Spanish vessels, all which were taken in the Bite of Leoganne.

Same day arrived his Majesty's ship Boreas, Samuel Uvedale, Esq; commander, and brought in two large French ships, which he took off Barroco the 7th instant, bound to Old France, richly loaded with the finest sugars, indigo, cotton and coffee: They had been two transports that had lately brought part of a regiment of soldiers which were landed at Cape Francois; one is called the Dragon, a fine new ship of 16 nine pounders, the other called the Intrepide of 12 six and four pounders, and had on board when taken 181 men in all.

March 20. Saturday his Majesty's ship the Fowey, commanded by Joseph Mead, Esq; being cruising off Tiberoon, met with, took, and brought in, a Spanish man of war; the particular account of which action, as taken from the ship's log-book, is as follows, viz. About break of day there being little wind, seeing a strange sail to the Westward, sent the boats a-head, to see what she was; saw the Pinnace fire a shot for the chace to shew colours; immediately the chase fired two shot, and hoisted a Spanish enign and pendant; when the boats returned, and were hoisted in, gave chace, and cleared ship for action. At noon Cape Tiberoon bore S.S.E. about seven leagues distant. The chase finding us coming up with them very fast, brought too with the main-top-sail to the masts; at five hailed her, and was answered from sea, upon which they fired three shot into us; immediately returned the compliment with a broadside, and began to engage on both sides; at seven wore to the Westward, and stopt firing on both sides, turned the people to knot and splice the rigging; at eight tacked, the chace gave us a broadside, which we returned; at nine tacked, and exchanged another broadside; at half past nine tacked to gain the wind of them; at twelve brought to, as did the enemy, little wind.

Observed the prize to make sail to the westward, upon which we made sail to the eastward to join him; at three quarters of an hour after five, came to close action, at the same time fell a flat calm, continued firing on both sides until half past nine, when she struck; sent the boat on board, and brought the Captain and nine of his people, left in lieu a master and 8 men; she proved to be the

Best possible image.

La Ventura, a Spaniſh frigate of 26 twelve pounders on the main deck, and 350 men, commanded by Don Joſeph de las Caſas, from St. Domingo, bound to the Havannah. The Fowey had 134 people on board, upwards of 30 of whom are little boys, beſides four ſick, which reduced them to not quite 100 fighting men, when the engagement began; ſo that this may truly be reckoned one of the moſt gallant actions among the many performed by his Majeſty's ſhips for theſe ſeven years paſt.

Ten men were killed outright in the Fowey, and twenty-four wounded, 5 of whom deſperately, and 2 have ſince died. The Fowey mounts 22 9 pounders on the main deck, two 6 pounders on the fore-caſtle, and four 4 pounders on the quarter-deck. The ſhip is much damaged in her hull, maſts, yards and rigging, the latter of which muſt be all new. The prize was made a mere wreck of, the main-maſt falling fore and aft on the booms, and the whole ſhip will require a great deal of repairing. The priſoners found on board after the engagement were 302; but there is great reaſon to believe the Spaniards had many more men on board than given in, as the decks were covered with the mangled limbs of the enemy, and ſeveral were ſeen to fall overboard.

April 3. In the Richmond man of war, Capt. Elphinſton, from England, arrived Major Thomas Fullar, ſecond ſon of Thomas Fullar, Eſq; of Spaniſh-Town, who, we hear, has brought his Majeſty's commiſſion to raiſe a battalion of negroes, of which he is appointed commandant, David Goram, and Henry Crofton, Eſquires, are Captains, and Mr. James Flemming Lieutenant in that battalion, and that the reſt of the commiſſions are to be filled up by his Excellency.

Thurſday laſt arrived his Majeſty's ſhip Huſſar, Robert Carket, Eſq; commander, who left Port Royal only a few days ago: And we hear off Cape Tiberoon, attacked 3 Dutch, and one French ſloop, one of whom he ſunk, drove another on ſhore, where ſhe is loſt, and brought in with him the other two; they are reported to be richly laden with indigo, &c.

Tueſday evening arrived the private ſhip of war, Deal-Caſtle, Robert Mantle, commander, from a ſucceſsful cruize againſt his Majeſty's enemies, of three months: He brought in with him three prizes, ſaid to be richly laden with the produce of Hiſpaniola.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.

On Tueſday, the 18th inſt. a public Commencement was held at the COLLEGE in this City, in the Preſence of a learned, polite, and very brilliant Aſſembly. Every Part of the public Hall was crouded with Spectators. His HONOUR the GOVERNOR, who is one of the Truſtees of this Inſtitution, was pleaſed to attend the whole Day. A great Number of the Clergy of different Denominations, together with many other Gentlemen of Learning, and the firſt Diſtinction, from the neighbouring Parts, were likewiſe preſent.

The Exerciſes were opened in the Morning with a ſalutatory Oration in Latin, by one of the Candidates: This was ſucceeded by a forenſic Diſputation, which gave very high Satisfaction to the Audience, as it was on a Subject that greatly intereſted many of them, and as the Diſputants diſcovered a great Deal of Sprightlineſs, Wit and good Senſe, in the Courſe of the Debate. A Latin ſyllogiſtic Diſputation concluded the Morning Exerciſe.

In the Afternoon two Engliſh Orations were pronounced: A ſyllogiſtic Diſputation in Latin ſucceeded. The Degrees were then conferred by the Vice Provoſt, and a *ſolemn Charge* delivered from the Pulpit to the Candidates. The Valedictory Oration was then ſpoken with much Elegance and Tenderneſs, and the young Orator met with deſerved Applauſe. A *Dialogue* and *Ode*, on the Acceſſion and Nuptials of His MAJESTY, cloſed the whole Performance. The Ode was written and ſet to Muſic by one of the Sons of this Inſtitution, and excellently performed by a Sett of Gentlemen, who kindly and generouſly employed their agreeable Talents to do Honour to the Occaſion.

The following Gentlemen were admitted to Degrees at this Commencement, viz. Samuel Campbell, John Cooke, William Hamilton, Samuel Jones, John Porter, and Stephen Watts, to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts. John Beard, Nathaniel Chapman, William Edminſton, and William Paca, to the Degree of Maſter of Arts.

Henry Merchant, formerly a Student of this Inſtitution, having pronounced an elegant ſpirited Engliſh Oration upon the Study of the Law, was admitted to a Maſter's Degree: Alſo the Rev. Mr. Morgan Edwards, the Rev. Mr. Joſeph Mather, the Rev. Mr. John Simonton, and Mr. Iſaac Smith, of NASSAU COLLEGE, now Student of Phyſic, to the Honorary Degree of Maſter of Arts: And Mr. Thomas Pollock, Tutor in the Academy, to the Honorary Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Every Thing was conducted with the utmoſt Decency and Order. The Candidates acquitted themſelves in every Part of their Exerciſes to the Satisfaction of all preſent, and have thereby derived conſiderable Honour to themſelves and to the Inſtitution."

On Tueſday laſt the Philadelphia Packet, Capt. Budden, arrived here from London. He parted with Capt. Bradford, for this Place, the 25th ult. off of Madeira.

A Letter from London, of the 8th of April, mentions two of the Enemies Privateers, of 22 and 16 Guns, being ſent into Plymouth, by His Majeſty's Frigate Æolus; and that another Privateer, of 24 Guns, had been likewiſe ſent into Portſmouth.

From Jamaica we have Advice, that Commodore Douglas was at that Iſland; but that moſt of the Ships he took with him from St. Chriſtophers, with others that belonged to the Jamaica Station, were cruiſing off of Cape-Francois, looking after the Breſt Fleet, which ſome time ago arrived there.

Captain Lamont, in his Paſſage from Jamaica, ſpoke with a Privateer Brig, Capt. Thomas, belonging to Antigua, who had had a ſmart Engagement with a French Privateer Sloop, in which ſeveral of his Men were killed, ſome badly wounded, and his Veſſel much damaged.

By Captain Murray from Providence we learn, that a Spaniſh Brig and Schooner, loaded with Dry Goods, were lately carried in there by ſome of their Privateers.

The Liverpool, Lavigne, from Liverpool to New-York, is taken, and carried into St. Maloes.

The Beulah, Capt. Gibbons, of this Port, was taken on her Paſſage from South-Carolina to London, by a Bayonne Privateer.

The Brig Polly, Capt. Long, belonging here, from Newfoundland for Viana, is taken, and carried to Bilboa.

Captain Lawrence, from Martinico, informs us, that on the 6th Inſtant, Admiral Pocock, with nine Sail of the Line, above 100 Tranſports, and about 14,000 Troops on board, ſailed from that Iſland; and that he had ſent an Expreſs to Commodore Douglas, deſiring him to meet him as far to Windward as poſſible.

ARRIVALS.

From Virginia. The Bird, Miller, at Liverpool.---The Elliot, Clarke; Peggy, Harriſon; and Molly, Stevenſon, at Glaſgow.---The Welcome, Croſthwaite; and Eagle, Smith, at Whitehaven.---The Hume, Colly, for Liverpool, put into Cork in Diſtreſs.

From New-York. The Mary, Mears; the Jupiter, Hamilton; the Hopewell, Caldwell; and the Nancy, M'Kenzie, at Londonderry.---The Orangefield, Morriſon, at Belfaſt.----The Edward, Davis; and Vulture, Clarke, at Briſtol.

From Philadelphia. The Hayfield, Mackey, at Dublin.----The Rainbow, Oſborne, at Belfaſt.----The King George, Mackey; and the Admiral Hawke, M'Adin, at Londonderry.

The Manchester, Chambers, from New-York, arrived at Falmouth in 24 Days Paſſage.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia Inward Entries.

Ship Betty and Sally, J. M'Clelland, from Liſbon. Brig Recovery, D. Rees, Barbados. Sloop Alice, T. Hutchings, Bermuda. Sloop Robinhood, W. Fowkes, Guadaloupe. Sloop Savannah, E. Jones, Georgia. Snow Molly, M. Draſon, Montſerrat. Sloop New King, J. Murray, and Sloop True Blue, R. Wright, Turks Iſland. Ship Philadelphia, F. Ferris, Schooner Bean, H. Wright, and Sloop Aurora, J. Lamont, Jamaica. Ship Myrtilla, J. Bolitho, and Ship Philadelphia Packet, R. Budden, London.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Sally, R. Waterman, for Boſton.

CLEARED. Snow Pelling, J. Davidſon, to New-York. Schr. Pitt, J. Minott, S. Carolina. Brig Twin Siſters, J. Bottomly, Guadaloupe. Brig Pocock, P. Young, Antigua. Schooner Hannah, S. Lombard, Virginia.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by WILLIAM DUNLAP, at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet,

THE COUNTRYMAN'S LAMENTATION on the NEGLECT of a proper EDUCATION of CHILDREN; with an ADDRESS to the INHABITANTS of NEW-JERSEY.

For I know him, that he will command his Children, and his Houſhold after him, and they ſhall keep the Way of the Lord, that the Lord may bring upon Abraham that which he hath ſpoken of him. Geneſis xviii. 19.

Juſt imported in the SHIP MYRTILLA, JOHN BOLITHO Maſter, and to be ſold by

BAYNTON and WHARTON,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, on Carpenter's Wharff,

A VERY LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA Goods.

The MEMBERS of the St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the *Lodge*, in *Lodge-Alley*, *Second-ſtreet*, on *Monday* next, at Six o' Clock in the Evening.

GILBERT BARCLAY, *Secretary*.

THE beſt Philadelphia brewed Beer in Bottles, is ſold by MATTHEW CLARKSON, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt-Meeting, and delivered to any Part of the City, or Parts adjacent, without Charge. He gives ready Money for empty Bottles.

Imported in the Roebuck, Captain Budden, from Liverpool, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH MORRIS,

In Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and next Door but one to the Corner of Black-horſe Alley,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of Iriſh Linens, and a choice Parcel of Checks, with a Variety of other Goods ſuitable to the Seaſon.

Imported in the Myrtilla, and to be ſold by

THOMAS BOND, jun.

In a NEW STORE, at the Corner of Norris's Alley, in Second-ſtreet,

A VARIETY of HOSIERY, viz. Silk Breeches Patterns of different Colours, four and three threaded fine Worſted and Thread Breeches Patterns, Mens white, black, figured, plain and ribbed, China and Balladine Silk Hoſe, Womens fine China Silk Hoſe, Womens and Girls plain and open Silk Mittens, wove and knitted Silk Purſes, Mens and Boys fine and middling, white, brown and chequered Thread Hoſe, Womens and Girls Thread Hoſe, ſuperfine Cotton Waiſtcoat Patterns, Mens and Womens ſuperfine, fine and middling cotton Hoſe, Boys and Girls Ditto, ſuperfine, fine and middling Worſted Hoſe.---Among theſe Goods are Patterns ſuited to Legs of all Sizes.---At the ſame Place may be had Philadelphia Stockings of all Kinds. ¶ 6 W.

To be SOLD by

JOHN HACKETSWELLER,

Living in LANCASTER,

VERY good CAROLINA SOAL LEATHER; alſo good Wine, Rum, Sugar, Melaſſes, Rice, and all Sorts of SPICES. ¶

To be SOLD by

MOULDER and ROBERTS,

At their Store on Captain Meaſe's Wharff, below the Drawbridge,

A Choice Parcel of new Rice, in whole and half barrels, either by the ſingle Barrel or Quantity. †

JONATHAN VAUGHAN, and JOHN CHAMBERLIN, having purchaſed the Rights of Dennis Whealen, and Doctor Samuel Kennedy, in Serram Forge Mills, and Premiſes thereunto belonging; the Partnerſhip between Kennedy, Whealen and Vaughan was conſequently diſſolved on the 11th of September laſt; therefore ſuch Perſons as have Demands againſt ſaid Company, are deſired to take Notice, that ſaid Vaughan and Chamberlin have obliged themſelves to defray all debts that have been contracted by ſaid Company ſince the Commencement of the above-mentioned Partnerſhip.

Cheſter County, May 10, 1762. SAMUEL KENNEDY, DENNIS WHEALEN. ⊕

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

STrayed or ſtolen from John Wilkinſon, of this City, a black Mare, 9 Years old, 14 Hands high, ſwitch Tail, trimmed Mane, ſhod all round, paces and trots, neither Brand nor Earmark, ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen. Whoever will ſecure the Thief, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice, and convicted, ſhall have the above Reward, or Fifteen Shillings for the Mare. §

Philadelphia, May 25, 1762.

IF any of the Friends of JOHN FALL, Mariner, late of this City, deceaſed, born in Maryland, near Wye River, be living, and will apply to the Subſcriber, living in Philadelphia, they will hear of ſomething to their Advantage.

‡ JOSEHH GRAISBURY.

PURSUANT to Act of Parliament, will be expoſed to Sale by public Cant or Auction, at the Old Ferry-houſe kept by Iſaac Millnor, in Water-ſtreet, on the 27th Day of November next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Piece of Swamp or Cripple, ſituate in Paſſyunk Townſhip, adjoining the Lands of Joſeph Lownes, Jonathan Paſchall, and James M'Cullough, deceaſed; containing about 19 Acres: Part of the Eſtate of the Pennſylvania Land Company of London.

Philadelphia, May 27, 1762. JACOB COOPER, SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, JOSHUA HOWELL, } Attorneys to the Truſtees.

A PERSON of good Character, with a ſmall Family, who underſtands Farming and common Gardening, may hear of a Place, on eaſy Terms, by applying to the Printers hereof.

CAme to the Plantation of Hezekiah Thomas, of Newtown, Cheſter County, two ſtray Creatures, one a dark bay Horſe, with a Blaze in his Face, and trimmed on the Shoulder and Head; the other a young Mare, of a dark Colour, and branded on the near Buttock. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take them away. ¶

New-Caſtle, May 25, 1762.

COmmitted to the Goal of this County, on the 17th Inſtant, (on Suſpicion of being a Runaway) a likely Negroe Boy, about 12 or 13 Years of Age, ſays he belongs to one James Anderſon, jun. who lives near the Manor Church, Cecil County, Maryland, that his Maſter took him to George-Town to lead a Horſe there, and that he loſt his Way going home. His Maſter, if he has any, is hereby deſired to come in four Weeks after the Date hereof, pay his Charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame, by ALEXANDER HARVEY, Goaler. †

TO BE LETT,

A Large commodious three Story Brick Houſe, where Col. Byrd lately dwelt, next Door to Benjamin Shoemaker, Eſq; in Front-ſtreet. Enquire of ANNA WARNER. ¶

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Makuntchi Townſhip, Northampton County, in the Night of the 24th of April laſt, a German Apprentice Lad, born in Makuntchi, named George Schwartz, about 17 Years of Age, tall and ſlim, has dark brown Hair, and a freſh-coloured Face, is a great Talker, and generally laughs when he talks: Had on when he went away, a pretty large Felt Hat, brown Silk Handkerchief, with yellow and red Spots, a light blue fine Camblet Coat, double-breaſted red Cloth Waiſtcoat, and Leather Breeches, (a Pair of Check Trowſers he makes Uſe of as a Knapſack) a pretty good Pair of Shoes, and new knit Stockings. Speaks but little Engliſh, pretends to be a Smith, to ſome he ſays that he comes from Makuntchi, and to others from Saſquehannah. Whoever takes up the ſaid Apprentice Lad, and ſecures him in any Priſon, and will give Notice of it, or bring him to his Maſter, ſhall have the above Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by me LEWIS KLOTZ.

N. B. He has with him another young Man, dreſſed in blue, by Trade a Smith, who ſpeaks good Engliſh.

To be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 12th of June, at the New Tavern, on a Triangular Piece of Ground on Paſſyunk Road, belonging to Capt. David Dewar, near the Premiſes,

FOUR Lots of Land, from 11 to 13 Acres and ſome Perches each, pleaſantly ſituated in Paſſyunk Townſhip, about two Miles and a Half from the City, near the Road known by the Name of Sobers's or Rouſe's Road, leading from Philadelphia to Paſſyunk Banks, and the main Road to ſaid Banks. The lots have many Advantages, as a choice Piece of drained Meadow is at the lower End of each Lot, of the whole Width of the ſame, ſufficient for what Stock may be kept thereon. One of the improved Lots hath a good Brick Tenement, with a Kitchen, Oven, Well, ſome Fruit Trees, and a choice Spring of Water near the Houſe. Another of the Lots hath a good Frame Barn, which may, with little Expence, be made into a convenient Tenement. The other Lots have ſome valuable Wood, and a good Spring for the Uſe of each Lot; the greateſt Part of the out-ſide Line ſet with Poſt and Rail Fence, and each Lot hath almoſt ſufficient Fencing thereon for the Security of the ſame. Likewiſe will be ſold at the ſame Time, two ten Acre Lots, chiefly Wood Land, lying near the above Premiſes. A Plan of the Whole, deſcribing each particular Lot, is to be ſeen at the London Coffee Houſe, at Michael Hillegas's, in Second-ſtreet, and at Capt. Henry Elwet's, in Paſſyunk aforeſaid, who will attend any Perſon inclining to view the ſame.

N. B. If the Day of Sale ſhould prove bad, it is propoſed to poſtpone the Sale till the enſuing Monday, which will be the 14th of June, at 4 o'Clock in the After-noon. †

Now fitting out, to cruize againſt His MAJESTY's ENEMIES, (And will ſail in about Twenty-five Days) The Good Ship

GENERAL SHIRLEY,

JOSEPH FRENCH, Commander,

SHE is a moſt excellent Sailer, carries 14 Carriage Guns, ſix and nine Pounders, 24 Swivels, and One Hundred and Twenty Men.

All Gentlemen Sailors, and able-bodied Landmen, who incline to make their Fortune, by a Cruize in ſaid Ship, may ſee the Articles at Mr. M'Intire's Tavern, at the Sign of the Ship Pennſylvania, in Front-ſtreet.

N. B. Pilots for the Spaniſh Main are wanted.

WANTED,

TWO good Saddle Horſes; one a Pacer, ſteady as poſſible, well made, not more than ſix Years old, about 14 or 14 and an Half Hands high; the other about 15 Hands high, rather younger than the abovementioned, of a good Spirit, but free from any vicious Tricks, and if he trots it will be moſt agreeable, as it would be could they be had with long Tails. Any Perſon having ſuch Geldings to diſpoſe of, may hear of a Purchaſer, by applying to the Printer of this Paper.

To be SOLD,

On the 4th Day of June next, at Seven o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-houſe,

A Lot of Ground, ſituate in the Borough of Cheſter, near the Court-houſe, being 30 Feet front on Market-ſtreet, and 120 Feet on Middle-ſtreet; with a good convenient two Story Brick Tenement thereon, 30 Feet front on Market-ſtreet, and 40 Feet back, with a Well of good Water in the Kitchen, and a Garden adjoining the ſame: Is ſuitable for a Shop-keeper, or any other Buſineſs, being in a public Part of the Town, and now in the Tenure of Davis Bevan. ¶

Philadelphia, May 27, 1762.

LOST between Philadelphia and Buſſeltown, on the 24th of this Inſtant, A large Silver Watch, lately repaired by Mr. Duffield, with the Bill of Coſt in the Watch, and ſaid Duffield's Name to it, had a String and a three ſquare Glaſs Seal, and a Braſs Key. Whoever brings ſaid Watch to John Barcklay, in Buſſeltown, or John Strickland, in Southampton, Bucks County, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by DAVID VANHORN. ¶

RUN-AWAY from Henry Jamiſon, An Iriſh Servant Woman, named Eleanor Ferrall, of a ſmall ſize, about 28 Years of Age, red faced, has a great Deal of the Brogue on her Tongue, very talkative, and ſubject to violent Paſſions, and eaſily offended: Had on when ſhe went away (which was the 22d of this Inſt.) A black Silk Cardinal Cloak, lined with Silk, and has Gimp on it, a dark chints gown, with red Flowers, lined with ſheeting Dowlas, a Gauze Apron, with broad Squares, a Lawn Handkerchief, and a faſhionable Bonnet. Whoever ſecures ſaid Servant, and delivers her to the above named Henry Jamiſon (her Maſter) Inn-keeper, at the Sign of Admiral Warren, in Bucks County, on the Old-York Road, about 23 Miles from Philadelphia, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward. ¶

DAVIDEIS: The Life of DAVID, King of ISRAEL; A Sacred Poem, in five Books. By THOMAS ELLWOOD. Sold by Franklin and Hall.

RIVINGTON and BROWN,

Booksellers and Stationers, at the corner of Market and Front-streets, have purchased the library of ABRAHAM TAYLOR, Esq; among which are a great many publications of the first character:---The following are a part of the collection, and the whole, with books on almost every subject in print, are sold by them, at very reasonable prices.

FOLIO and QUARTO.

AN universal history from the earliest account of time to the present, illustrated with maps, cuts, notes, chronological and other tables, in 7 vols. Bishop Burnet's history of his own times, 2 vols. Johnson's celebrated dictionary of the English language, 2 vols. Rapin's history of England, with notes and maps, 2 vols. Berkley's naval history of Great-Britain, from the earliest periods to the conclusion of the year 1756, adorned with a great number of copper plate figures. Puffendorf's law of nature and nations. Gordon's works of Tacitus, 2 vols. vol. 1. containing the annals, and some political discourses; vol. 2. his five books of history, his treatise of Germany, and life of Agricola, &c. The miscellaneous works of Sir William Temple, Bart. in 2 vols. A collection of the works of William Penn, to which is prefixed a journal of his life, and many original letters and papers, in 2 vols. Britannia, or a chorographical description of Great-Britain and Ireland, together with the adjacent islands, by William Camden, embellished with a great variety of maps, Roman and Saxon coins, &c. and revised by Edmund Gibson, 2 vols. The works of the most rev. Dr. John Tillotson, late lord archbishop of Canterbury, 3 vols. Chambers's universal dictionary of arts and sciences, with cuts, 2 vols. A compleat collection of the historical, political and miscellaneous works of John Milton, with an account of his life and writings, by Thomas Birch, 2 vols. Biographia Britannia, or the lives of the most eminent persons who have flourished in Great-Britain and Ireland, from the earliest ages to the present times, 3 vols. The heads of illustrious persons of Great-Britain, engraven by Houbraken and Vertue, with their lives and characters, by Thomas Birch, 2 vols. The works of John Locke, Esq; consisting of his essay on human understanding, his paraphrase on the epistles of St. Paul, a treatise on government, and several other incomparable essays, letters and observations on various subjects, in 3 vols. Memoirs of Edmund Ludlow, Esq; a council of state, and member of the parliament which began Nov. 3, 1640, with a collection of original papers, to which is added the case of king Charles I. &c. Novus orbis, seu descriptionis Indiæ occidentalis, libri 18, authore Joanne de Laet, cum novis tabulis, geographicis et variis animantium, plantarum fructumque, incognibus illustrati. The acts of tonnage and poundage, and rates of merchandize, with the further subsidy, the one third and two third subsidies, &c. and all other duties relating to his Majesty's customs, payable upon any sort of merchandize imported or exported, by Charles Carkesoe. A collection of poetical epistles and satires, by Pope, Whitehead, Lady Montague, and others, in 1 vol. The laws of Pennsylvania, Virginia, and New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, upon Delaware. A bill in the Chancery of New-Jersey, at the suit of John Earl of Stair, &c. against Benjamin Bond and others; to which is added, several other papers, speeches, &c. &c. The philosophical works of the hon. Robert Boyle, abridged and disposed under the general heads of physic, statics, pneumatics, natural history, chymistry and medicine, illustrated with notes, &c. by Peter Shaw, 3 vols. Paradise lost, by John Milton, a very beautiful edition, with notes by T. Newton, and an elegant sett of copper plates, designed by Hayman, 2 vols. Liberty, and the ruins of Rome, two much esteemed poems, by James Thompson. A collection of tracts on various subjects, by Thomas Chubb. Votes and proceedings of the House of Representatives in the province of Pennsylvania, beginning with the 4th day of December, 1682. The principal navigations, voyages, trafficks and discoveries of the English nation, made by sea and land, in the space of 1600 years, with maps, &c. by Richard Hakluyt, 2 vols. Senex's general atlas, or a collection of maps of the whole world, neatly coloured. A new survey of the globes, or an accurate mensuration of all the empires, kingdoms, countries, states and provinces, countries and islands in the world, by T. Templeman. Theatre de L'Univers, Contenant Les Cartes de Toute Le Monde avec une Breve declaration D'Icelles, par Abraham Ortelius. N. B. This is, perhaps, the most beautiful collection of maps that have appeared in America, and are extreamly necessary in comparative geography. The works of the famous Nicholas Michiavel. Discourses concerning government, by Algernon Sydney.

OCTAVOS, &c.

Smollet's compleat history of England. Francis's neat edition of Horace. Pope's works, 9 vols. The history of England, from the earliest account of time to the death of Queen Ann, with a sett of elegant copper plates, in 4 vols. Plutarch's lives, in 8 vols. with neat plates, and notes from Mr. Dacier. Keysler's travels through Germany, Bohemia, Hungary, Switzerland, Italy and Lorrain, with copper plates, in 4 vols. Characteristicks of men, manners, opinions and times, by the right hon. the earl of Shaftsbury, 3 vols. The craftsman, a collection of humorous papers, by D'Anvers, in 7 vols. The spectator, rambler, connoisseur, Tom Jones, and a great many other useful and entertaining pieces, the titles of which are too extensive for an advertisement.

LIeutenant-Colonel JOHN DAGWORTHY having, in Pursuance of a Warrant from His Excellency Sir JEFFERY AMHERST, Lieutenant-General and Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Forces on this Continent, received from ABRAHAM MORTIER, Esq; Deputy Pay-Master General, Eighteen Thousand and Twenty-five and one Half Dollars, to pay off the Arrears of pay due to the Officers and Men who composed the Maryland Troops, from the Eighth Day of October 1757, until they were disbanded or dismissed; NOTICE is hereby given, That Lieutenant-Colonel JOHN DAGWORTHY, and Doctor DAVID ROSS, will attend at Mr. Middleton's, in Annapolis, during the second Week in July next, and at Queens-Town, in Queen Ann's County, during the fourth Week of the same Month, to pay the Money above-mentioned to the several Officers and Soldiers to whom the same is due, or to their Assignees or Representatives; Wherefore all Persons who served in the Maryland Troops, and all Persons who, by Virtue of Assignments from the Officers or Men, who, by any other Means, have a Right to receive any Part of the Arrears due to the said Troops, are desired to make their respective Claims, at the Places and Times, and to the Gentlemen above-mentioned.

By Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR,

Annapolis May 8, 1762. J. ROSS, Cl. Con.

TO be sold by the Subscriber, living in Strawberry-alley, A good Brick House, 15 Feet front, with a 3 Foot Alley, and is 3 Stories high, two Rooms on a Floor, with a Kitchen in the Cellar; the Lot is 74 Feet deep, with a Pump of good Water at the Door; clear of Ground-rent. THOMAS GREGORY.

N. B. The above House letts for Twenty Pounds per Annum.

Likewise to be sold by the above-said Subscriber, A Piece of Land of about 20 Acres, lying in Oxford Township, Philadelphia County, about 7 Miles from this City; one Half of said Place is Wood Land, and a good Stream of Water, and some Meadow may be made. Enquire as above. ⊕

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Thomas Harvey, late of the Falls, in the County of Bucks, deceased, are desired to pay the same: And those that have any just Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid, by GEORGE BROWN, and MAHLON KIRKBRIDE, Executors. §

WHEREAS the Partnership between SYMONDS and BAYARD is now expired, all persons indebted to them are desired to come and settle their Accounts, and pay what is due to said Partnership to John Bayard, who is impowered to receive the Debts, and give Discharges.

A neat Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season, to be sold by WILLIAM SYMONDS, who continues the Business in the same House, three Doors above Chestnut-street, in Front-street.

IF ELIZABETH DALY, Wife of the Subscriber, is living, and will come to John Wilkinson's, Tavern keeper in Darby, she will meet with her affectionate and loving Husband, ‡ DENNIS DALY.

New-Castle, May 19, 1762.

BY Virtue of His Majesty's Writ to me directed, will be sold at public Vendue, on Saturday the 5th of June next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon precisely, at the House of Griffith Thomas, in Hance's Neck, Red-Lyon Hundred, and County of New-Castle, a Ship on the Stocks, about half built, 60 odd Feet Keel, some Houshold Furniture, and Ship-carpenters Tools: Late the Property of Griffith ---------: Taken in Execution by

¶ THOMAS DUNN, Sheriff.

May 27, 1762.

WHereas repeated Applications have been made to those indebted to the Estate of Jonathan Davies, in Goshen, Chester County, deceased, to pay, and very little Regard has been paid thereto: Now these are to desire all Persons indebted to said Estate to pay in four Weeks from the Date hereof, otherwise Measures must be taken that will prove disagreeable to us,

ELLIS DAVIES, AMOS DAVIES, Executors.

There is a Tract of about 220 Acres of Land in said Township to be sold. Enquire of the above Executors. ‡

New-Castle, May 13, 1762.

COmmitted to the Goal of this County, the 7th Inst. on Suspicion of being a Runaway Servant, a certain William Pain, alias Cooper, says he is a Harness-maker, and answers the Description of a Person advertised in this Gazette by a certain Matthias Williamson, of Elizabeth-Town; he is a smart fresh-looking Man, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, and in Sailors Dress. His Master, (if he has any) is desired to come in four Weeks after this Date, pay his Charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for the same, by ALEXANDER HARVEY, Goaler. ¶

Falls of Schuylkill, May 3, 1762.

STrayed away from the Plantation of William Shute, in the Northern Liberties, a black Horse, about 14 Hands high, a Blaze in his Forehead, has neither Brand or any other Mark, except on his near Buttock there is a large Scar very visible; his Shoes are not all on, and has not been trimmed lately. Any Person that takes him up, so that I may have him again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, paid by JOHN BLACKWOOD.

FIVE PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the fourth of this inst. May, an Apprentice, named William Waugh, a lusty young Man, about 20 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high; had on when he went away, a good Felt Hat, fine Shirt, and one coarser, Thickset Coat and Jacket, the Coat of a light Colour, and the Jacket yellow, purple Camblet Breeches, blue Worsted Stockings, good Pumps, with large Steel Buckles; he also took with him a small Whip, Saddle and Bridle, a Pair of Check Leggings, and it is supposed has a Horse; he has stole his Indenture. Whoever takes up and secures said Apprentice, so that his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by the Subscriber, living in Straban Township, York County, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

N. B. He was advertised before, but not rightly described. ‡

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in West Nantmill, in Chester County, a Servant Man about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, named Peter Dumpsey, an Irishman, about 27 Years of Age, well set, and full faced: Had on when he went away a grey Coat, white Jacket, and a brown coloured Wig. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me ROBERT CAMPBELL. ¶

RUN away from his Bail, on Saturday the 15th Day of this inst. May, a certain Thomas Dixon, a Weaver by Trade, about 25 Years of Age, low Stature, Pock-marked, has a Mole under one of his Ears, an Irishman born: Had on when he went away, a red Jacket and Breeches, a dark brown Broadcloth Coat, Check Leggings gathered round the Knees, and has light brown Hair tied; he likewise took with him a dark sorrel Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, and shod before; it is supposed he will make towards Carolina. Whoever takes up and secures the said Dixon, so as the Subscriber may get him again, shall have Ten Pounds Reward, paid by CATHERINE REDICK, living in Kent County, on Delaware. ‡

STolen from the Subscriber, living in Cocalico Township, Lancaster County, on Saturday Night, the 21 of May inst. A Chestnut brown Horse, about 10 Years old, a natural Pacer, carries his Head high, and goes very brisk, has a Star in his Forehead, almost like a Heart, trimmed Mane and Switch Tail, branded M W, and one of his hind Feet white. Whoever takes up said Horse, and will bring him to the Subscriber, shall have Three Pounds Ten Shillings Reward; and for the Thief and Horse together Five Pounds, paid by me

May 27, 1762. BARNARD GARDENER. ⊕

To be SOLD by

NURSE TUCKER,

Living next Door below the Sign of Lord Loudon, in Front-street,

AN extraordinary Ointment for clearing the Skin, taking off Freckles, and all Roughness, is good to soften the Skin, and many other Things besides, too tedious to mention; also a Tooth Powder for whitening the Teeth, and preserving them from the Scurvy; likewise sells Pomatum. Any Person by applying to the said Tucker the first Time they have the Tooth-ach, shall be perfectly cured. ⊕

Carlisle, May 17, 1762.

WHEREAS a certain John Beaden, late of Cumberland County, School-master, obtained two Bonds from the Subscribers, living in said County, bearing Date the 20th of January, 1762; one of said Bonds payable the First of this Instant, and the other payable the first Day of August next: We do hereby give Notice to all Persons not to take an Assignment on said Bonds, as we Design to dispute the Payment of said Bonds, as they were obtained in a fraudulent Manner. ROBERT STEVENSON,

WILLIAM M'CLALLEN. ⊕

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of John Stephens, of Philadelphia, Mariner, deceased, are desired to pay; and those that have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid by PETER SUTTER, Administrator. ¶

N. B. As it is supposed he left some Money in the Hands of some Persons unknown, they are requested to bring it to the above-mentioned Peter Sutter.

LAND-OFFICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the said Office will be opened on the 31st Day of May inst. for the granting of Warrants for all Lands vacant on the West Side of the River Susquehannah only, within the Limits of the Indian Purchases.

AND the Secretary of the said Office also gives Notice, That he having observed many of the Deeds and Instruments of Writing produced by Persons applying there for Patents for Lands surveyed on Warrants to others, under whom such Appliers claim, to be not only very defective both in Form and Substance, but frequently without any subscribing Witnesses to them, or Proof made of the Hand-writing of the Person subscribing; and that some Times the Parties and Witnesses Names have appeared to be all of one Hand-writing: He therefore thinks it necessary to publish this Advertisement, that he will for the future expect and insist that every Deed and Writing produced at his Office, as an Assignment or Transfer of a Right to any Land on which a Patent shall be applied for, shall be regularly proved before a Magistrate, and certified by him, or that the Execution of the said Deed or Writing, or the Hand-writing of the Person subscribing, shall be duly proved and certified as aforesaid.

AND the Secretary recommends to every Purchaser of Rights to Lands, under Warrants and Surveys, for the future to be more careful in getting their Deeds or Transfers properly drawn, and regularly attested by Witnesses, as well as proved and certified by a Magistrate. WILLIAM PETERS, Secretary. ‡

TO be sold by public Vendue, on Wednesday the 2d of June next, at the London Coffee-house, at Seven o'Clock in the Evening, two Brick three Story Houses, situate on Society-hill; the one, now in Possession of Capt. William Haselton, being 17 Feet front on Front-street, and 34 Feet in Depth, or thereabouts, with a large Brick two Story Kitchen, Piazza, and Cellars under the Whole; the other (now untenanted) is a Corner House adjoining the above, exactly of the same Front and Depth, with a Brick Wall round the Yard, and the same Conveniencies; the Lots are 70 Feet in Depth each, and a good Pump belonging to them; subject to a Ground-rent of Ten-pence Sterling per Annum each. Any Person inclining to purchase both or either of the above Houses before the Day of Sale, may hear of the Terms, by applying to JOHN WIER, on Society-hill, near South-street. ¶

MOUNTAIN WINE, dry and sweet, in Quarter-casks;

ARRACK in Casks, Cases or Demi-Johns;

LONDON PORTER, and YORKSHIRE ALE, in Bottles;

Also Madeira, Lisbon, Red Port, Tent, Sherry, Sack, Fontiniac, Florence, Claret, Burgundy, Champaign, and other Wines;

Choice Old Jamaica Spirit, West-India and Philadelphia Rum, Brandy, Geneva in Cases, White Wine Vinegar, Sweet Oil in Betties and Jarrs, Bitters for Wine, Annifeed and Clove-waters;

Bohea, Congoe, Souchong, Hyson and Common Green Teas, Muscovado and SUGAR-HOUSE SUGARS, Single and Double-refined Loaf Sugar, Coffee and Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins, Currants, Citron, best Velvet Corks, and Jackson's Philadelphia Flour of Mustard Seed;

Are SOLD, Wholesale and Retail, by

MATTHEW CLARKSON,

In Second-street, opposite the Baptist Meeting-house.

Likewise the best PHILADELPHIA-BREW'D BEER in Bottles, is delivered to any Part of the City, or Parts adjacent, without Charge; and ready Money given for empty Bottles.

To be sold, by Way of public Vendue, for Cash, on Second-day, the 31st of this inst. May, and to continue until all are sold, at the upper Market-house, in the Borough of Wilmington,

ALL the Goods on Hand belonging to the Estate of William Jeffery, late of said Borough, Merchant, deceased, consisting of a variety of European Goods, Houshold Furniture, wearing Apparel, a riding Chair, a Silver Watch, and many other valuable Articles, too tedious to mention. The Vendue to begin at Eight o'Clock; where Attendance will be given by

JAMES LEA, Executor.

All Persons indebted to the above Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment, without further Notice, as the Executor is determined to settle the same as soon as possible: And those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

N. B. The Subscriber has removed to a new House opposite Edward Dawes's, and near the upper Market-house, where he carries on his business as formerly. ¶

THE Creditors of THOMAS WALKER, deceased, are desired to meet at the Widow Biddle's, the Fountain Tavern, in Market-street, on Saturday, the 29th of this instant May, to choose Trustees for the said Walker's Estate, in order to make a Settlement as soon as possible. MARY WALKER.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1762.

By Order of the Commissioners for Indian Affairs,

WILL be sold by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 29th Instant, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, under the Market, A large Quantity of Summer and Fall Deer-skins, a Parcel of Bear-skins and Furs; also a Quantity of Venison Hams, belonging to the Province.

N. B. If the Day appointed for the Sale as above, should prove rainy and unfit, the Sale will be postponed until Wednesday, the 2d of June, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

Imported in the Roebuck, from Liverpool, and to be sold by

HENRY HARRISON,

AN Assortment of Linen and Cotton Checks, also Delph Ware in Tierces.

Just imported and to be sold by

THOMAS CLIFFORD,

A QUANTITY of choice fine white Liverpool Salt, on board the Ship Roebuck, at said Clifford's Wharff.

FRANCIS JEYES's

LONDON WAREHOUSE for PRINTED CALICOES, COTTONS and LINENS, is removed into Second-street, opposite the English Church. He has imported in the last Vessels from London a neat Assortment of the newest Patterns in Prints and other European Goods, which are purchased on the best Terms, and will be sold very low; consisting of

DARK grounds, single and two purples, light and dark grounds chints, two colours, fancy grounds, single and three reds, dark grounds, blue and white linens, and very rich furniture chints for beds, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Irish linens, dowlas, white bordered handkerchiefs, red lawn ditto, ditto blue and white, and silk ditto, flowered lawns and gauzes, clear lawns, clouting diaper, tablecloths, oznenbrigs, checks, bed bunts, bed ticking, great choice of muslins, ribbons, silk mitts, sewing silk, silk caps, cotton caps, whited brown and Scotch threads, pins and needles, playing cards of all sorts, gartering, worsted binding, calimancoes, worsted and cotton hose, blue, scarlet and drab colours, superfine broadcloths, naps, striped linceys, red, white and scarlet flannels, corded poplins, best buck handle table knives and forks, and other cutlery, frying pans, best London steel, iron candlesticks, London pewter, pictures, &c. [2 mo.]

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD Second-hand Two-wheel Chaise. Enquire at the New Printing-Office.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.